REGISTERED No. II.—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,359.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	33
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ...	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classe will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

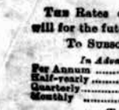
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S.S. PATNA, 1,783 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander H. A. Street, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th November 1875, at 4 P. M.

Nov. 1875.		Dec. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	27	Leaves Negapatam	9
„ Carwar	29	„ Pondicherry	10
„ Mangalore	30	„ Masulipatam	12
„ Cannanore	Dec. 1	„ Coconada	14
„ Tellicherry	3	„ Vizagapatam	14
„ Calicut	4	„ Bimlipatam	15
„ Beypore	2	„ Gopalpore	16
„ Cochin	3	„ False Point	17
„ Alleppey	5	Arrives CALCUTTA	19
„ Tuticorin	5		
„ Colombo	6		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Penang, Acheen, Padang and Moluccas Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from England, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company and other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. CASHMERE, 1092 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 26th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1875.		Dec. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	26	Leaves BUSREH	15
„ Kurrachee	30	„ Mahomerah	16
„ Gunder	Dec. 2	„ Fao	16
„ Jask	4	„ Bushire	17
„ Bunder Abbas	5	„ Baharein	18
„ Linga	7	„ Lingah	22
„ Bushire	9	„ Bunder Abbas	24
„ Fao	11	„ Muscat	31
„ Mahomerah	11	„ Kurrachee	31
Arrive BASRAH	12	Arrive BOMBAY	Jan. 3

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. INDIA, 1060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. Henderson will be despatched on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1875, at 2 P.M., sailing at Verawul, Porebunder, Mangarole, and Dutch Mandvie.

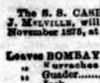
The S. S. CASHMERE, 1082 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 26th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P. M.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S. S. KUBRATEER, 640 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Avsan, as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd November 1875, at 5 P. M., returning to Bombay on SUNDAY at 6 P.M. She will call at—

Hurnee,	Dewghur,
Boria,	Malwan,
Ratnagherry,	Vingorla,
Jaytapore,	Goa (Panjim) and
Vintadroog,	Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 19th October 1875

LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL FIRST WEEK IN DECEMBER.

THE splendid S. S. J. C. STEVENSON, 2,097 Tons, 1,300 H. P. effective, Traker, Commander, is well known as of Green's Line to Calcutta, and has made some of the quickest passages between that port and London. The Cabins have large ports to it per and lower berths, and the accommodation and appointments of this fine ship are unequalled, making her the most desirable passenger ship of the season. She will carry a SURGEON and STEWARD. 88.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Malta	„ 400
To Liverpool	„ 500

exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which can be had on board. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 12th November 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£32	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	36	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	55	35	14-10	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 8th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,

Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,

Bombay, 20th August 1875. No. 9, Hummum Street,

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Nov.	Dec.	
PERIM	W. Woolcott	3777	600	22nd		Southampton.
TRAVANCORE	W. B. Andrews	2069	400	29th		Suez, &c.
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2726	450		6th	Southampton.
INDIA	A. Coleman	2833	450		13th	Suez, &c.
CATHAY	R. T. Dundas	2963	500		20th	Southampton

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

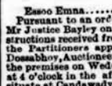
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th November 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 30th Nov. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Managon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. THIBET, (2,593 Tons, and 400 H.P.), Captain C. H. Eardley, will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

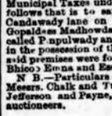
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed by the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th November 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,

Bombay, 19th November 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL. TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 1ST DECEMBER.



THE powerful Steamer UTOPIA, 3,731 Tons, 678 H. P. nominal. J. C. Grout, Commander, will sail for LIVERPOOL from BOMBAY positively on the 1st December. This steamer has superior accommodation for a large number of passengers, and is fitted with every comfort and convenience.

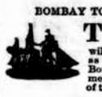
For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as undernamed, and will be despatched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

From Glasgow. Liverpool. Bombay.

Tons H.P.	Saturday.	Saturday.	Wednesday.
UTOPIA 2731 673	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	1st Dec.
INDIA 2290 550	23rd Oct.	30th Oct.	15th Dec.
MACEDONIA.. 2273 493	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	5th Jan.

To be followed by regular sailings.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.

	Rs.	Suez. Rs.
FIRST CLASS	500	350
SECOND CLASS	300	200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages; all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th October 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 4, FORBES STREET.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 26th and 27th November at 6-30 A.M., at his residence, Cumballa Hill, the valuable collection of Plants belonging to R. BRANSON, Esq., the same consists of valuable ferns, orchids, hydropodias, roses, honeysuckles, lakes' pets, stephanotics Australian first gardenias, jusminvices, bougainvillers maractas bigonias, hayas, poiteas, petrea, volubilis, cacts, collocasias, geraniums, pelargoniums, passion flowers, brasmantia, grandeliers, garden pumps, garden tools, water tubs, &c, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants are now on view.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

A first class English Mahogany full size slate billiard table by "Hopkins and Stephens," with lamps complete.

Also,

One self-driving phaeton, with a pair of Pegu ponies and harness.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November 1875.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 3, MEADOW STREET, opposite to the "Bombay Gazette."

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 380 of 1874.

Bhicoo Emna.....Plaintiff

vs.

Essoo Emna.....Defendant.

Pursuant to an order made in this suit by the Honourable Mr Justice Bayley on the 1st day of July 1875, and under instructions received from Messieurs R. W. Payne and F. Chalk, the Partitioners appointed by the said order, Mr. Bomonjee Dossabhoy, Auctioneer, will sell in one lot by Public Auction on the premises on Wednesday, the 24th day of November instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable property situate at Candawaddy, without the Fort.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Bhicoo Emna and Essoo Emna or either of them in all that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 1083 square yards be the same a little more or less with a Bungalow and one upper and one lower storied chawl and buildings standing thereon with their appurtenances situate on the south side of Candawaddy lane without the Fort, and fronting thereto in the sub-district of Bholeshwur in the Island of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Pension tax under No. 81, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 83, 84, 85, and 86 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the north by the said Candawaddy lane on or towards the east by the property of Gopaldass Madhowdass on or towards the south by an out called Papulwady and on or towards the west by the property in the possession of the Trustees of Mahajunwady, and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the said Bhicoo Emna and Essoo Emna and their tenants.

N.B.—Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Chalk and Turner, the Plaintiff's solicitors, of Messrs Jefferson and Payne, the Defendant's Solicitors, and of the auctioneers.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION AT THE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

The property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

A serviceable end light tonga with a pair of fast-trotting grey Arab gelloways and set of harness complete, to be seen on giving an hour's notice.

Just Landed.

A small handsome hansom cab, with couchback in the front, can be converted into a self-driving cab, the coachbox being thrown behind. Expressly made for up-country use.

Also

A new miniature landau painted dark green, lining to match with lamps, pelve and shaft.

Two very handsome English built broughams, by E. Kesterton and Davis.

One handsome nearly new English built waggonette.

One four seated phaeton.

One landau ociable.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 22nd November 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE, by order of Government. Apply to the Undersigned.

PRENDERGAST WALSH, Major, Acting Superintendent, House of Correction.

TOWN HALL.

THE CARANDINI COMPANY WILL GIVE THEIR SECOND GRAND CONCERT ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, 25TH NOV., UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BYCULLA CLUB.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition, to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.

Freight Report, &c.

Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back a 1867 and 1874 respectively.

Share List and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance.....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow treet, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORLEY HALL, COLABA.

THE CARANDINI COMPANY WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT ON TUESDAY EVENING, 23RD NOV. TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Rousselet's L'Inde des Rajas, translated by Colonel Buckle.	40 0
Thuillier's Manual of Surveying for India	18 0
Spain; by Baron Davillier, illustrated by Doré	40 0
Chronicles of Dustypore, *cheaper edition*	4 12
Her Title of Honour, by Holme Lee	3 4
Laird's Rambles of a Globe Trotter, 2 vols	20 0
Margaretha Weppner's North Star and Southern Cross, 2 vols.	16 0
Wylie's History of Protestantism, vol. I.	5 12
All the Year Round, vol. 14	3 8
Roger's Law and Practice of Supreme Court of Judicature.	13 4
Ward's Students' Guide to Human Osteology	6 12
Lee's Lectures on Syphilis	6 4
Dougall on Shooting; its appliances, practice and purpose	6 12
Taylor on the Transmission of Ancient Books	2 4
Dr. Wilson on the Religious Excavations of Western India	1 0
Burgess' Guide to Elephanta, *cheap edition*	3 0
Dawson's Dawn of Life, or the History of the oldest Known Fossil Remains	4 12
Michelet's The Sea, illustrated	6 12
Sunlight of Song, sacred and moral Poems with Music and illustrations	6 12
Cassel's Races of Mankind, vol. 3	3 12
Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry, *second supplement*	26 4
Cuthbell's Experimental Hydraulics	20 0
Once a Week, vol 11	4 4
Ainslie's Guide to Local Marine Board Examinations	3 12
Verné's Captain Hatteras	6 12
Land of the Pharaohs, illustrated; by Pen and Pencil	5 0
Jerome's Adjutants' Guide	3 4
Wonders of the Physical World	2 4
Comte's System of Positive Polity, vols 1 and 2	22 0
John; by Mrs. Oliphant	1 4
Moreau Ward's Picture Scrap Book	3 12
Shelley's Works, Chandos Edition	4 12
Doyle's American Historical Course	3 0
Anderson's South Africa	9 8
Leishman's Midwifery, *new edition*	13 4
Wilson's Dermatology, 1874-5	6 12
Huxley's Elementary Biology	3 12
Figuier's Mammalia	4 12
Sullivan's Princes of India	5 0 8
Rennie's Autobiography	7 12
E Hotin's European Light Houses	13 4
Lacroix's France in the 18th century	26 4
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume	4 12
Instructions in Military Engineering vol 3	2 8
Discoveries and Inventions of the 19th Century	6 12
Muddock's Wingless Angel	6 12
Lytton's Sketches, *Knebworth edition*	2 4
Viscount Milton's N. W. Passage by Land, *cheap edition*	3 5
Wynter's Border Land of Insanity	3 12
Yo ng Ladies' Book	6 12
Grant on the Strength of Cements	6 12
Marryatt's Novels, 16 vols., *half bound illustrated*	40 0
Bannatyne's Guide, Lieutenant to Captain	4 8
Practitioner, Vol. 14	6 12
Littre's French Dictionary, *abridged*	10 0
Guizot's History of France, 4 vols	60 0
Kate Elder; by Maxwell Jordan	4 12
Winn on Materialism	1 8
Smith's Lectures on Nursing	3 12
Jevons' Money and the Mechanism of Exchange	8 0
Burnaud's "On Buying a Horse," from Punch	1 8
Welch on Valve Gearing	3 12
Beeton's Counting House Book	1 8
Hallam's Constitutional History of England, *new edition*	3 4
Clarke's Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing	9 8
Regulations for Army Hospital Corps	0 12
Cauley's English History Analysed	1 4
Frayer's Royal Tiger of Bengal	3 4
Irving's Tales of the Alhambra	1 4
Spon's Practice of Sinking and Boring Wells	4 12
Britton's Treatise on Dry Rot in Timber	4 12
Theodorus' New Reformation or Old Catholic movement	7 8
Transactions of the Society of Engineers, 1874	9 8
Proceedings of the Association of Municipal and Sanitary Engineers and Surveyors, vol. 1	6 12
Haydon on Diseases of the Heart	15 12
Jackson's Man contemplated Physically, Morally, Intellectually and Spiritually	9 4
Diamond cut Diamond; by T. A. Trollope, 2 vols	13 0
Erichsen on Concussion of the Spine	6 12
Rumsey's Essays and Papers on some Fallacies of Statistics concerning Life and Death, Health and Disease	7 12
Napier's Manual of Dyeing and Dyeing Receipts	13 4
Cassell's Illustrated Arabian Nights	7 12
Kardec's Spirit Book: Spiritist Philosophy	4 12
Lytton's Essays from the Quarterly Review	2 4
Childer's Pali Dictionary	42 0
Cassell's National Portrait Gallery. Vol. I.	7 12
Beame's Comparative Grammar of Aryan Languages. Vol. 2	10 0
Darwin on Insectivorous Plants	8 12
Caldwell's Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian Languages	17 0
Taylor on Poisons, *new edition*	10 0
Roscoe's Nisi Prius Evidence, *new edition*	25 0
Dilke's Papers of a Critic, 2 vols	15 0
Petit's Life of Mary Queen of Scots, 2 vols	40 0
Trollope's Way we live now, 2 vols	13 4
Men of the Time, *new edition*	9 8
Bimsey's Sermons, 1829 to 1869	7 8
A Garden of Women; by Sarah Tytler	3 4
Miss Angel; by Miss Thackeray	6 12
Life of Saint Teresa	5 8
Bannatyne's Guide, Sub-Lieutenants, 1875	4 8
Dana's Corals and Coral Islands	5 8
Signa; by Ouida, 3 vol	20 0
Fouques' Four Seasons	2 4
Sir H. S. Maine's Rede Lecture—European Views of India	1 0
Mrs. Burton's Inner Life of Syria, Palestine, and the Holy Land, 2 vols	15 0
Acts of the Supreme Council for 1874	6 0
Whitney's Life and Growth of Language	3 4
Sherring on Protestant Missions in India	10 0
Janet Doncaster; by Millicent Fawcett	4 12
Frere's Old Deccan Days, *cheaper editions*	3 0
Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine	18 12
Plattner on the Blow Pipe	13 4
Three Feathers; by William Black, 3 vols	20 0
Cloddi's Childhood of Religions	3 4
Gordon's Elementary Treatise on Heat	2 4
Supplement to Irving's Annals of our Time	3 0
Lunn's Philosophy of voice in Speech and Song	1 8
Yule's Book of Ser Marco Polo, new edn., 2 vols	40 0
Vogel's Chemistry of Light and Photography	3 4
Memoirs of Sir Roderick Murchison, 2 vols	18 12
Dasent's Tales from the Fjeld	5 4
Laurie's Sketches of Distinguished Anglo-Indians	3 4
Annual Register, 1874	11 0
Myer's Remains of Lost Empires	10 0
Plunket's Here and There among the Alps	4 4
Kite's Questions and Answers on Naval Ammunition Instruction	1 0
Holland's Papers on Science	8 12
Douglas's Manual of Telegraphic Construction	9 8
Jacox's Scripture Proverbs, Illustrated, Annotated, and Applied	6 12
Percy's Metallurgy—Fuel, &c., 120 *plates*	18 12

THACKER, VINING & Co.

J. NEUBURG.

MILK, MILK, MILK.
ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK.
BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM SWITZERLAND.
FRESHNESS GUARANTEED.
RS. 24 PER CASE OF 4 DOZEN TINS.
RS. 6-4 PER SINGLE DOZEN.

Note.—Observe that the GENUINE *SWISS* MILK has the words "*PREPARED IN SWITZERLAND*" written across the Label in *RED INK*.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF EPPS' COCOA. JUST TO HAND.

FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER.
A FRESH SHIPMENT TO HAND.
RS. 7 PER DOZEN BOTTLES.

EAU DE STUTTGART,
DOUBLE SURFINE,
IMMEASUREABLY SUPERIOR TO THE USUAL EAU DE COLOGNE.
RS. 5 PER CASE OF 6 BOTTLES.

SALOON CANDLES.

BEST OZOKERIT	12	As.	per packet of 1 lb	
STEARINE	9	„	„	„
PATENT SPERM	9	„	„	„

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

ATTRACTION UNPRECEDENTED.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER 1875.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN INDIA OF THE
GREAT AMERICAN HIBERNICON EMERALDS AND ENGLISH COMEDY COMPANY.
MAGNIFICENT SCENIC EFFECTS,
INTRODUCING VIEWS OF BOTH COUNTRIES, ON A TOUR FROM
NEW YORK TO ERIN,
Supported by the following Eminent Artistes :—

Miss Margurite Carole,	Mr. H. Rogers.
Madam C. Beatie.	Mr. D. Gruchy.
Miss M. Beatie.	Mr. J. Wild.
&c.,	&c.,

Leader of the Orchestra—Mr. G. Chrystal.

THE MUSIC BEING SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR THIS GREAT AMERICAN PANORAMA.

CONCLUDING EVERY EVENING WITH Dr. LYNN'S ENCHANTED CANOPY,
WHICH IS WHICH, OR WHERE ARE WE NOW,
Supported by the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

ADMISSION.
Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Stalls, Rs. 3; Gallery, Rs. 2; Pit, Rs. 1.
Family Tickets to admit 3, Rs. 10.
To be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., where a plan of the Theatre is on view.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. BAPTY BROTHERS beg to inform their constituents and the public generally that they have determined to DISCONTINUE from the 30th of November 1875 the BREAD, PASTRY and CONFECTIONERY BRANCH of their business heretofore carried on in Bombay, and that the said branch of business will, from and after the 1st December 1875, be carried on by Mr. JAMES PEARSE on his sole account.

All outstanding debts due to the above branch up to and inclusive of the 30th November next are payable to the credit of BAPTY BROTHERS, but to suit the convenience of our late constituents the same may be paid either directly to us or on our account to Mr. J. PEARSE, who is authorised to grant RECEIPTS for us with respect to such debts.

In retiring from the above branch of business Messrs. Bapty Brothers take this opportunity of thanking the public of Bombay for the generous support accorded to them, and of recommending Mr. James Pearse (who has had entire charge of this branch of their business hitherto) as their successor.

The business of Corn Millers and makers of Ship Biscuits will still be carried on as heretofore by us at our premises at Falkland Road.

BAPTY BROTHERS.

Bombay, 22nd November 1875.

WITH reference to the above, the Undersigned having arranged to take over the ENTIRE STOCK in TRADE of the above branch of business, and having secured the same premises and the good will, is prepared to conduct it as heretofore, without intermission, and begs to solicit a continuance of public favour.

JAMES PEARSE.

Bombay, 22nd November 1875.

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA.

MESSRS. WATSON AND COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing that they are prepared to supply

POLITICAL AND CIVIL SERVICE UNIFORMS, AND THE NEW COURT DRESS, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REGULATIONS, AS ALSO MILITARY AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.

A Grand Chapter of the Most Exalted Order of the *Star of India* will be held in Calcutta during the VISIT of H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES to that City.

KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS requiring ROBES, STARS, OR BANNERS, Can be supplied by MESSRS. WATSON & Co., Who had the honour of making the Robes, &c., worn at the Chapter of the Order held in Bombay by H. E. LORD NORTHBROOK in 1872.

WATSON AND COMPANY, CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

"TANDEM" FOR SALE—A high stylish Dogcart and TANDEM HARNESS. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN.

SHERRY, to close an account—A few dozens of LINDSAY'S well known SHERRY at Rs. 20 per dozen. HENRY DODS and Co.

FOR SALE, a HANDSOME TURNOUT—Dogcart (built by Windover) and Fast-trotting Australian Mare. Dogcart nearly new. Address X. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, an ENGLISH PHAETON and AUSTRALIAN HORSE, a stylish Turnout. Address "JAMSETJEE," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED, BOARD and LODGING with a Family in or near the Fort, for a Gentleman of quiet habits. Answers to be addressed under chiffre "H. P." to the Printer.

CUMBALLA HILL—TO LET, FURNISHED, the HOUSE in the occupation of Mr. BROMLEY. Apply at Mr. BROMLEY'S Office, No. 8, Elphinstone Circle.

A LADY desires to obtain, for one whom she for the voyage home. Apply to "O," *Gazette* Office.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY AND POONA.

JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department receives special care and attention, the management confining their transactions to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY for which the Company has been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, the management trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which the business has been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

The wide and varied nature of the business, combined with a large capital, enables them to offer an extent of selection at prices which no House CONFINING THEIR TRANSACTIONS TO THIS DEPARTMENT can compete with.

BRACELETS.
Of Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold with space for portrait or hair;
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

BRACELETS.
Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;
From Rs. 70 to Rs. 500.

BROOCHES.
Of Plain, chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold, with space for hair, and hook for attachment of Watch chain;
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 75.

BROOCHES.
Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 300.

BROOCHES MOURNING.
Of Jet and Gold, Plain, or set with Onyx or Pearl
From Rs 45 to Rs. 100.

CHAINS:
ALBERT, OR GENTLEMEN'S WATCH.
Brazilian, Cable, Club, Fetter and Knot, Double Ring, Snake, and other patterns;
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 250

CHAINS, NECK, FOR THE SUSPENSION OF LOCKETS.
Bead, Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Parisian, Snake, and other patterns;
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.

CHAINS, VICTORIA OR LADIES' WATCH.
Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Snake, and other patterns:
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 200

CHARMS FOR THE WATCH CHAIN.
Anchor, Barrel, Boot, Bucket, Button-Hook, Camera, Cannon, Canoe, and Oars, Cocked Hat, Christian Persuaders, Compass, Cow, Cricket, Croquet, Cross, Falcon, Fly, Gridiron, Hammer, Key, Locomotive, Musket, Masonic, Quiver and Arrows, Umbrella;
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS.
Of Plain, Chased, or Embossed Gold, and Worked; Small for Children;
From Rs. 4 to Rs. 20.
Full size from Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS.
Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise
Small for Children from Rs. 10 to Rs 25.
Full size from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

LOCKETS.
For Attachment to Necklet or Watch Chain; to carry one, two, or four portraits; of Plain bright or dead; Chased, or Engraved, Gold;
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 150.

LOCKETS.
Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Corn

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 20TH NOV. 1875.

THE telegrams report no actual change in the Liverpool Cotton Market. Yesterday's closing message gave the tone as quiet, sales 12,000 bales, and to-day's market was dul,l sales 7,000 bales, actual imports 10,000 bales. Prices throughout are unaltered, and to all appearance we are now at a level from which we are not likely to see much movement until something more definite is known as to the out-turn of the American crop. In the meantime receipts continue very large, and up to date show an excess of 139,000 bales as compared with last year, but it is contended, and probably with a considerable amount of truth, that every year sees greater facilities for bringing cotton forward to the seaboard, in addition to which the receipts so far have been mainly from the States from which an excess was to be expected on the ground of increased acreage and better condition, while the falling off in the less favored States has not yet made itself felt.

The American crop figures to date are as follows :—

	1875	1874	1873
Weeks Receipts.....	185,000	156,000	190,000
,, Exports to U. K.	75,000	47,000	58,000
,, ,, Continent ...	39,000	20,000	24,000
Stocks at the Ports.	569,000	516,000	391,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sep.	1,251,000	1,112,000	872,000

In New York on Friday evening Mid. Uplands on the spot was quoted ⅛c. per lb. higher, while Futures were ⅛c. lower. Both Gold and Exchange on London were unchanged.

The visible supply of Cotton in and afloat for all Europe on the 19th instant, compares with last week and the corresponding date last year as follows :—

	1875	Last Week	1874
Stock in Liverpool.....	545,000	585,000	540,450
,, London	63,625	66,250	113,050
American Afloat	180,000	130,000	242,000
East Indian ,, ...	100,000	100,000	114,000
	888,625	881,250	1,009,500
Price of Mid.-Orleans	7 3-16d.	7 3/16d.	8 3-16d.
,, Fair Dholleras	4 ¾d.	4 ¾d.	5 ¼d.
Difference	2 7-16d.	27-16d.	3 1/16d

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet with but little enquiry, prices being unaltered from Tuesday last.

In the London General Produce markets no change is advised, although Coffee is said to be steadier. Wheat is quoted 1s. per quarter lower.

A withdrawal of £252,000 from the Bank of England—destination unknown—was advised yesterday, but the rate of discount in the open market is still ½ per cent. under the Bank minimum, and this taken in conjunction with the fact of Consols this morning being quoted at 94¾, an advance of ⅛, does not look like dearer money. French Rentes are still at 103¾. Reuter quotes Bar Silver at 56 9/16d., an apparent decline of 1/16d. per oz. ; but from private sources we learn that the price had fallen to 56¼d. but has since recovered to 56⅝d per oz.

In STERLING EXCHANGE to-day there has been no quotable alteration. The feeling is still firm and Banks are not very anxious buyers at current rates, especially for forward delivery. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9d. 19-32	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 10d. to 1s. 10 1/32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,,	1s. 10d.	,,
Documents 3 ,,	1s. 10d. 1-16	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business, and the same remark applies to Government Paper which is very quiet at unaltered values.

The SHARE MARKET has been less active to-day, and any changes in prices have been in favor of buyers. Colabs Land and Port Canning Land shares have declined Rs. 5. Alliance Spinning are Rs. 50, Dhurrumseys Rs. 25, Great Easterns Rs. 10, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 20, and Manockjee Petit Rs. 5 per share lower.

COTTON is quiet, but in some few cases rather higher prices have been paid. The transactions altogether, however, are limited to a few small lots of Dhollera and Veravul descriptions.

FREIGHTS are quieter at 35s. by Canal. The steamer Dhalia has been chartered for Jedda and back at Rs. 45,000, and the Strathclyde and Atalanta having left, the Market might have been expected to show greater firmness, but the two steamers now on the berth seen more than equal to present requirements.

PIECE GOODS are steady with a fair demand both from first hands and the Bazaar, but prices are unaltered.

COALS are in active demand to arrive and have advanced quite Rs. 1 per ton within the past week.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. S. STRATHCLYDE, 1,254 tons, Captain J. D. Eston, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE SCHOONER MAHI, 101 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Cochin, (November 8rd), with a general cargo, and two deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. PUNJAUB, 685 tons, Captain R. L. Turner, sailed on Saturday last for Aden and Zanzibar, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Jeddah.—Mr. J. S. Oswold. For Aden.—Twenty-five deck passengers.

THE S. S. ATALANTA, 1743 tons, Captain J. Shaw, sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool vi the Suez Canal, with Captain Clarke as passengers, and the following cargo :—4349 bales cotton, 1,701 bales wool, 6,000 cwts. linseed, 3,854 cwts. galls, and sundries.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.s S. S. GOA, 1,231 tons, Captain H. T. Dickson, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with general cargo and the following passengers :—For Mangalore.—Mr. B. C. Leggat, and Mr. B. Burgalat. For Tuticorin.—Mr. Prior. For Colombo.—Mr. F. Macivin, and Mr. J. Caldor. For Colombo.—Mr. W. Simpson and son, Mr. Haulty and servant, Mr. Johnstone and servant, and Mr. A Brock. For Calcutta.—Col. W. D. Dickson and servant. For different ports.—Twenty-six deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
19	Mahi.....	Nacoda	Cochin, Nov. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
20	Harald Haarfager...	Heltberg	Aden. Jeddah and Hoodooda.
	Electra	Thomson	Galle.
	Goa(s)	Dickson.....	Coast and Calcutta.
	Punjaub (s)	Turner	Aden and Zanzibar.
	Strathclyde(s).....	Eston	Calcutta.
	Atalanta (s).....	Shaw	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered out for loading on Saturday last :—

Steamer Travancore, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Thibet, to China, &c.
Ship Carrie Clarke, to Hull.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
16 Duke of Argyll (s)...Heyller .....London, October 6.
Star of Albion.....Hughes .....London, July 19.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.
16 Rushser (s) ....
Begdad (s) ....
Clyde (s) ....
Garibaldi ....

MADRAS.

Nov.
ARRIVAL.
16 Asia (s)..... ..... Rangoon.

Nov.
DEPARTURE.
16 D. of Sutherland (s) ..... London.

DAILY IMPORTS—NOVEMBER 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Guy Mannering s, 9 packages hardware, Kookahoy Shaikally.
Twin Gungadhur, 50 boxes tinned plates, Amoodin Fazullay.
Zoal s, 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Muncc Khuttow.

FROM LONDON.

Pembrokeshire, 50 boxes brandy, Vinay & Co.
Tythanus, 14 packages glassware, Bhanjee Dowjee ; 224 packages gunpowder, Soomar Veera.
Parsee s, 44 packages by Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co ; 4 cases sherry wine and 4 cases port wine, B & A Hormusjee ; 24 cases stout, 60 cases ale, and 15 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 60 bundles hardware, Adamjee Peerbhoy.
Strathclyde s, 15 cases cheese, Surafally Heptoola ; 20 cases post paper, Joseph Soares.
Zoal s, 5 bales wall papers, Jeevanbhoy Heptoola.
J C Stevenson s, 991 plates spelter, Tribhowandas Veerjee ; 30 cases champ: agne, 2 cases sherry, 1 case port, and 26 cases claret, W Watson and Co ; 27 cases empty soda water bottles, B M Punthakey ; 18 casks white paint, Heptoola Shaik Adom and Co ; 4 casks sherry 1 case cognac, and 27 cases ale Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 2 casks paint, 1 case varnish, 25 drums linseed oil, and 15 drums turpentine, Dossabhoy Sullemanjee ; 5 cases hams, 10 cases cheese and 10 cases bacon, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Pekin s, 15 bottles quicksilver, Visbooandass Amrootlall.

FROM GENOA.

India s, 10 barrels claret, 3 cases maccaroni, 1 case cheese, 1 case wine and 1 bag corks, M de Suza and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

J C Stevenson s, 12 bundlos woollen carpets, C Bounevialle & Co ; 1,000 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott & Co ; 115 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee ; 100 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee ; 54 bales cotton, Shamjee Canjee ; 60 bales cotton, Cullianjee Pitamber ; 51 bales wool, Curseondass Vulubdass ; 800 bags wheat Stearns, Hobart and Co ; 10 bales cotton, Nurseo Kessowjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s, 33 bales skins, C K M L L B F M Ebrahim and Co ; 94 bales hides and skins, W A M Sahab and Co ; 26 bales hides and skins, Momed Ally and Co ; 550 bags rapeseed, and 75 bags linseed, Wallace and Co ; 40 bags rape seed, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 2 bundles E teeth, A R H Momed : 1 bundle and 157 pieces E teeth, Moolchund Jeevraj ; 28 pieces E teeth, Guneshdass Saracoodin ; 276 pieces E teeth, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Caradoc, 5,000 bags linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Travancore, s, 1,300 bags ground nuts, Ralli Brothers ; 260 bags gingelly seed, A Kunkler and Co ; 67 bags mowrasseed, Ardaseer Byramjee and Co.
Arabia s, 870 bags ground nuts, Ralli Brothers ; 1,480 bags gingelly seed, Finlay, Scott & Co ; 600 bags ground nuts, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Travancore s, 400 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co ; 200 bales cotton, S Tyebjee & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Travancore s, 1,335 bags gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers.
Arabia s, 2 cases curiosities, C Grondons.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s, 66 bales cotton, Jafferbhoy Peerbhoy ; 43 bales cotton Tata & Co ; 30 bales cotton, Goolamhussen Jan Momed ; 220 bales cotton, Tata & Co.

HIGH COURT.—22ND NOVEMBER.

Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.
For Judgment

362-75—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Nusserwanjee M Petit vs Runchordass Ghella Shancorjee and T. Jeffe.son and Payne, and Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner.
For further hearing of Petition.
In the matter of the Indian C S Act 1869 of the East India Bank in Liquidation.

LONG CAUSES.

9-74—L Fletcher and Smith for pauper—Wittoba Pandoorung and another vs Govind Pandoorung and another—M M Munshi and Shapurjee and Thackurdas—Part heard.
Summons adjourned from Chambers.
426-75—Macfarlane and Skinsey—Nursey Cullianjee vs Ramjee Soondercjee.

LONG CAUSES.

389-74—Prescot and Winter—Ludwig Knoop and another vs Alexander Robertson and another—Jefferson and Payne.
90-75—Tyabjee and Sayani—Gowdani Beteejee Maharaz and others vs Shri Brijnathjee Brijpaljee—Mooljee and B.
271-75—Khimchund Mongjee—Goonalu Narrayen vs Chundrobai—Jefferson and Payne.
432-75—Jamsetji Cama—Framjee Dossabhoy Wadia and others vs—Furmanchand Narondass and others—Junardhun and G
5-75—Ardaseer Framjee—Dadamceya Noor Mahomed vs Goolbeeze, widow—Khunderow Morojee.
566 73—Janardhun and Ghandibhoy—Sorabjee Nusserwanjee vs The Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay—Crawford and Bovey.
415-75—M H Khan—Shu Goolabchund Nemchund vs Liladhur Kallianjee and others—R Bickwell.
2-73—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Sheik Mahomed Abdool vs Mahomed bin Mahomed—Lynch and Tobin.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.

LONG CAUSES.

404-75—Shamrao Pandoorung—Tapidas Muncrdass vs Oodowjee Geoga—Bimington Hore and Langley—Part heard.
435-75—C Lynch and Owen—Mithibai widow vs Thacker Mooljt Odhowjee—In person.

Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE KEMBALL.

LONG CAUSES.

462-75—Prescot and Winter—Ludwig Knoop and another vs Bansilal Amberchund—K Morojee.
463-75—Prescot and Winter—Ludwig Knoop and another vs Sha Bhoja Malo and others.
474-75—Mr Smith for pauper—Nanabhoy Ramchundra vs Panchoorang Hurr chund and another—In person.
477-75—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner—A J Latham and others vs The Co-conda Press Company.
487-75—Mr N Kothare—Laljee Sawjee and another vs Morarjee Nanjee and others—K Morojee.
491-75—M H Khan—Bai Muthee vs Maneeklal Damodardass Tyabjee and Sayani.
493-75—J C Cama—Govindjee Keasowjee vs Tribhowan Virjee
494-75—Jefferson and Payne—Veerjee Madhowjee vs Kunchord Damodhur.
501-75—In person—Wittuldass Shubaram vs Cursondass Madhowdas—In person.
506-75—In person—Rangulldass Dyaldass vs Cursondass Madowdass—In person.
502-75—Fletcher and Smith—Mahomed Hajee Ahmed vs Shamjee Poonja and another.
503-75—Jefferson and Payne—Solomon Volkart and others vs Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy—Fletcher and Smith.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 18.

Downing, Captain, Bengal State Railway, from furlough, from England.
Pratt, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England

NOVEMBER 19.

Richards, Lieut, Madras 44th Regt, on Med Cert, from Kamptee Spring, Captain, Bombay R A, on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 20.

Nelson, Sub-Comdr, Bombay Comst Dept, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Daly, Sub Lieut, Bombay 50th Regt, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 19.

Cole, Lieut Col, Madras 1st Regt NI, from leave, to Secundrabad
Hogg, Major, Bombay Dy Qr Mr Gl, on duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 20.

Watson, Col, Bombay Cen Ind Horse, to rejoin, to Augur.
Berkeley, Major, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Madras.
Nimmo, Major, Bombay 28th Regt N I, on leave, to Matheran.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

(North-Western Provinces Gazette, Nov. 20.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

H H the Lt-Govr has been pleased to make the following appointments.

Surg-Maj H S Smith, M B, Civil Surg, Allahabad, performed the duties of Junior Civil Surg of that station in addition to his own from the 13th to the 29th Dec 1874, inclusive.
Capt C Hackhouse, 20th Regt, Madras N I, Bands, to the charge of the civil medical duties of that station, with effect from the 18th Oct, 1875.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr G Adams, Asst Mag and Collr, who rejoined his appointment from furlough on the forenoon of the 29th Oct, 1875 to Etawah.
In Notification No 1940A, dated 19th Oct, 1875, grantine Mr H W Dashwood, Dist and Sessions Judge, Meerut, subsidiary leave, *for* "furlough" read "special leave."

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

H H the Lt-Govr has been pleased to direct the following reversion :—

With effect from 31st Oct 1875, the date of the return of Capt F E Wiggens, Dist Supt of Police, from privilege leave, Abdul, Ghafur, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, Moradabad, to revert to his substantive post of Inspector, 1st grade.
H H the Lieut-Govr is pleased to direct the following transfer :—
Mr R Evans, Asst Mag and Collr, from Ghazipur to Azamgarh.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 20th November 1875.

With reference to G O C No 628 of 1875, intimation has been received from the Coldstream Guards that H M's Indian Troopship is due to leave Portsmouth on the 24th and Queenstown on the 29th Oct for Bombay, instead of the crocodile, which latter vessel will take the place of the Jumna in Nov.
With reference to G O C No 722 of 1875, intimation has been received from Horse Guards that the following Troops, &c, will be sent in the Jumna, expected to arrive at Bombay on the 1st D c 1875 :—
33rd Foot—27 Officers, 8 officers' families, 37 Serjeants, 13 Drummers, 815 Rank and File, 65 soldiers' families.
Draft for 73rd Foot—1 Capt, 1 Sub-Lieut, 65 Rank and File, 1 soldier's wife.
Conductor T Jones, Madras Sappers and Miners, and Sub-Conductor M Kelly, Bengal Establishment, and their families.
The stores for the Cloth ing Club of the 4th Hussars and 70th Foot will not be embarked in this vessel.
Maj A Durand, S C, is placed on general duty, Bombay
The undermentioned officers have been selected to attend the Course of Exercise at Deesa :—
Lt-Col T M Harris, Asst-Adjt-Genl R A ; Col Barry, C B, R A ; Col Wilkinson, 2nd Batn, 15th Foot ; Lt-Col W G Wall, 14th Regt N I ; Col Blair, V C, 1st Regt L C ; Maj Hills, Royal Engrs Comdg Sappers and Miners ; Ressaldar Maj Bennee Sing, 3rd Regt L C.
The undermentioned medical officers are appointed to do duty with the Troops proceeding to England in H M's Indian Troopship Malabar on the 28th instant :—
Surg Maj C H Y Godwin and Surgeons A B Robinson, J A Shaw, and E Eustace
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt W H Daniel ; 15th Foot, will proceed to England in H M's Indian Troopship Malabar on the 28th inst for the purpose of joining the Staff College, reporting himself on arrival to the Adjt Genl, Horse Guards.
Capt Daniel will travel to Bombay by rail expeditiously at the public expense.
Intimation has been received that an exchange has been provisionally sanctioned between Lt J H H Berkeley, 83rd Foot, and Lt Read 19th Foot.
The undermentioned officer has been passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test :—
Indian Medical Dept—Surgeon E Tootell.
The following order is confirmed :—
2nd Foot (1st Battalion)—Regtl Order, dated 2nd Nov 1875, appointing Lt Hughes to officiate as Interpreter, in addition to his other duties, with effect from 15th Sept 1875, no other qualified officer being available.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
16th Lancers—Lt A W D Campbell, to England per Troopship from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Royal Artillery—Capt T H Lloyd, (No 3 Batty 2nd Bde), to England, per Troopship, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.
Capt H W Rooke (F Batty 9th Bde) to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
11th Foot (1st Battalion)—Brevet Maj E Birch, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
66th Foot—Lt W A Callaghan, to Vingoria, from 10th Nov 1875 for thirty days, on medical certificate.
108th Foot—Capt C V Heffernan, to England per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Army Medical Dept—Surg Samuel Doake, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Nov. 17).

Mr Christopher Henry Vowell, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.
Mr Lawrence Barlow Roberts, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, on settlement duty in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 5th ultimo.
The Lt-Govr is pleased to gazette the following appointments of officers in the Behar Mounted Rifles :—
Lt Meredith Lloyd, to be Capt, vice Capt M Halliday, resigned.
Sergt Maj H M Gale, to be Lt, vice Lt M Lloyd.
Mr F A Chichester, Offg Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave up to the 31st Dec 1875, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave for three months granted to him under orders of the 11th Sept last.
Mr James Francis Bradbury, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, Backergunge, is allowed leave for a fortnight in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 8th Aug last, to enable him to appear at the high proficiency examination in Hindustani held in Calcutta in Oct 1875.
An extension of leave for six months on medical certificate has been granted by the Right Hon the Secy of State for India to Mr A A Wace, C S, Asst Mag and Collr.
Mr L R Forbes, Asst Comr, Palamow, Lohardugga, is allowed leave of absence for one month under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th Nov 1875.
Mr John Andrew Ricketts, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Nuddea, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.
Mr Alexander Mackenzie, Junior Secy to the Govt of Bengal, having reported his return from furlough on the 14th Nov 1875, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days to enable him to join his appointment.
The following gentlemen, who have recently been appointed to be members of the Bengal Civil Service, are appointed to be Asst Mags and Collrs in the divisions and districts mentioned against their respective names :—
Mr Arthur John Primrose, Bhagulpore Division, posted to the sudder station of the district of Bhagulpore.
Mr Henry Farrer, Orissa Division, posted to the Sudder station of the district of Cuttack.
Mr Arthur Drummond Anderson, Dacca Division, posted to the sudder station of Mymensingh.
Mr Thomas Cardy Mitchell, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Mag and Collr in the Bhagulpore Division, and is posted to the sudder station of the Purneah district.
Mr Frederick George Millett, C S, reported his return from furlough on the 14th Nov 1875.
Mr Harry Lee, Asst Mag and Collr, Burdwan, is transferred to the district of Howrah.
Mr William Fitzpatrick Mees, Offg Mag and Collr of Dacca, will exercise the powers of an officer of the Police, 2nd grade, Hooghly, on being relieved of his present duties by Mr D R Lyall.
Mr Frederick George Millett is appointed to act as Mag and Collr of Pooree.
Mr William Henry Verner, C S, is re-appointed to act as a Joint-Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade, and is posted to the district of 24-Pergunnahs, with effect from the date on which he joined that district.
Mr John Geoghegan, Secy to the Board of Revenue, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.
Surg-Maj David Byrne Smith, M D, Offg Professor of Midwifery, Calcutta Medical College is allowed leave for one month, under Section 21, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th Nov 1875.
The services of Surg-Maj F P Staples, Surg on the Personal Staff of the Hon the Lt Govr, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India for the Military Dept from the 24th Nov 1875.
Surg G Bomford was on duty at the Calcutta Medical College Hospital from the 6th Sept 1875, the date on which he was relieved of the duties of Offg Resident Surg, Medical College Hospital, by Surg E Lawrie, to the 6th Oct 1875, the date on which he relieved Dr J F P McConnell of his duties as Professor of Pathology and Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital.
The Lt-Gov is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr J D Maclean of his appointment as a Comr for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B C) of 1870.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 6th November 1875.

Under the authority of Govt, Col H Rose, S C, is appointed to do general duty at Simla, as a special case.
Maj F J N Mackenzie, S C, is transferred from Mecan Meer to Barrackpore, for general duty.
Capt the Hon L P Dawnay, Coldstream Guards, is appointed (provisionally) Aide-de-camp to Maj Genl the Hon A E Hardinge C B, commanding the Meerut Division, with effect from the 21st Oct 1875, subject to the approval of H R H the Field Marshal C-in-C, and his passing the lower standard examination in Hindustani.
Voty Surg B L Glover, R A, is directed to proceed from Fyzabad to Meerut, to take charge of the horses 15th Hussars, vice Walker, proceeding on sick leave, to travel at the public expense.
Voty Surg C W Gillard is directed to proceed from Rawul Pindee, and join D Batty A Brde R H A, and march with the battery to the Camp of Exercise, to travel at the public expense.
The following orders are confirmed :—
Meerut Division Order, dated the 20th Oct 1875, directing Surg A B Robinson, doing duty with the 15th Hussars, to take charge of the time-expired men of the Meerut Bgde, who leave for Allahabad on the 6th Nov 1875 with whom he will proceed to England.
Peshawar District Order, dated the 30th Oct 1875, appointing Surg J Mc Gaughey, M D, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, Staff Surg, vice Surg Maj R F Ferguson, R H A, resigned, with effect from the 31st Oct 1875.
Eastern Frontier District Order, dated the 25th Oct 1875, appointing Capt A B Clare, Adjt 16th N I, to officiate as Bgde Maj, vice Captain C McD Skene, 43rd N I proceeding on furlough and directing Capt Clare to travel at the public expense.
Meean Meer Brigade Order, dated the 1st Nov 1875, directing Surg H K M'Kay, 25th Punjab N I, on the departure of the 11th Bengal Lancers and 29th Punjab N I, en-route to Delhi, to afford medical aid to the depôts of those regts, in addition to his other duties.
2-19th Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 22nd Oct 1875, appointing Lt and Local Capt C G B Tribe, offg Interpreter, with effect from the 20th idem, no qualified officer being available, vice Lt G Wingate, a probationer for the IS.
73rd Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 20th Oct 1875, appointing Lt M I Gibbs, Offg Interpreter, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 15th idem, no qualified officer being available, vice Capt J T Turner, appointed to the Staff.
18th Bl Cavy—Regtl Order, dated the 16th Oct 1875, making the following appointments :—
Capt R C Marsh, 2nd Sqdn Officer, returned from leave, to officiate as 2nd in Command.
Capt R Wheler, 3rd Sqdn Officer, to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Officer, in addition to his other duties.
Lt G L R Richardson, 2nd Sqdn Subs, to officiate as Adjt, vice Capt J B Vincent, dec.
Lt W H F MacMullen, on probation, to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Subn.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
Royal Horse Artillery,—Capt R S M Mackenzie, (D Batty, A Bgde,) for two days, 16th and 17th Oct, in extension, to enable him to rejoin.
Voty Surg F C Boulter, (C Bgde,) to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Voty Surg G A J Oliver, (A Bgde,) to Bombay, for one month from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.
10th Hussars—Capt R C D'E Spottiswoode, to Bombay, from the 1st to the 30th Nov, to appear before a medical board.
16th Lancers—Lieutenant J M Babington, to England, via the Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Royal Artillery—Capt T H Lloyd, (No 3 Battery, 2nd Bgde,)to Bombay for one month from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.
1-17th Foot—Lt and Local Capt C E G Burr, (Instructor of Musketry,) to England, via the Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
2-19th Foot—Capt C Skinner, to Benares, from the 8th Nov 1875 to the 4th Feb 1876, on urgent private affairs.
2-24th Foot—Lt J R H S D Forth, to England via the Canal from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
45th Foot—Capt R J Callwell, to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.
51st Foot—Coll S A Madden, to remain in England, on urgent private affairs, from the 17th Nov to the 1st Oct 1876, in extension of the leave granted him by G O C C, of the 10th May last.
2-60th Foot—Capt W Warren, to Bombay, for thirty days from date of quitting resijnent to appear before a medical board.
62nd Foot—Captain W A Corbett, to Etawah, from the 15th Oct to date of retirement, on private affairs, in extension of the leave already granted him from the 15th April last, by the Bgde General commanding Presidency District.
Staff Corps—Captain G B Greyfe, Qu-rtermaster 1st Native Infantry, to Calcutta, for thirty days from date of quitting regiment, to appear before a medical board.
British Medical Service—Surgeon S Dowse, M D, to Bombay, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, to appear before a medical board.
Indian Medical Service—Surgeon Maj J J McDermott, M D, (in medical charge 15th N I,) for the 30th Sept, in extension of privilege leave, under the rules of 1868, to enable him to rejoin.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
The Nizam and Government of India.
The Fancy Bazaar in aid of the European Hospital Endowment Fund.
GENERAL NEWS—
Bombay and Bombay Presidency.
The Political Situation—What can England do ?
The late Mr John Bowman.
The Town Council.
Departure of the Gaekwar.
Departure of H H Meer Ali Morad Khan.
Departure of Sir Salar Jung and the Nizam's Deputation.
Departure of the Rao of Kutch.
The European General Hospital Bazaar.
The Native Army.
An Appeal on behalf of the Indo-British Institution.
The J C Stevenson—I, II.
Full Dress.
The Consuls and the Bombay Government.
Fatal Accident in the Harbour.
Presents to the Bombay Agent of H H the Nizam.
Treat to Native Troops.
Arrival of the Trooship Malabar.
The Marine Court of Enquiry.
The International Telegraph Conference.
NEWS LETTERS—
Baroda.
Aden.
Bengal and Central Provinces.
Madras.
Burmah.
N W Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh.
The Viceroy's Visit to Indore.
Miscellaneous—
The Murder of Mr Birch, Resident at Perak.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
The Condition of the British Soldier.
Little Grievances.
A Novel Suggestion.
Female Dresses and Infirmity in India.
The Rumours of War—I, II.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—North-Western Provinces Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Punjab Government Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Banks—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c—Interest Securities—New Bank at Bombay—Bank of Bengal—G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Prices Current:
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES IN BOMBAY.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales in Poona.
Review of Troops by the Prince.
The Illuminations at the Bund Gardens.
The Departure of the Prince from Poona.
The Prince of Wales and the School Children of Poona.
Illumination at the Victoria Gardens.
The Prince of Wale's Reception from Poona
Visit of His Highness Aga Khan to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Presentation of Colours to the Marine Battalion.
The Address to the Prince of Wal s from the City of Bombay.
The "Tamasha" in Honour of the Prince of Wales.
The Fireworks in Honour of the Prince of Wales.
The state Ball at Parell.
Visits by the Prince of Wales to Public Places in Bombay.
Visit to the Tower of Silence.
Visit to the Walkeshwur Temple.
Visit to Government House, Malabar Point.
Visit to the Sonapore Burning Ground.
The Crawford Markets
The European General Hospital.
The Prince at Sans Souci.
Visits by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Presents to the Prince.
H R H the Prince of Wales.
The Departure for Baroda.
The Prince of Wales in Baroda.
The Prince at the Gaekwar's Arena.
The Prince at the 9th Regiment.
Presentation of a Prayer to H R H the Prince of Wales by the High Priest of the Parsees.
The Fete at Kirkee.
List of Invitations to the Byculla Club Ball.
The Prince of Wales and Mr Souter.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing :—
Latest Telegrams.
English Political and Social Letter.
English Commercial Letter.
Heads of Intelligence.
The Nizam.
The Philosophy of Shopping.
Dr Richardson's Sanitary Utopia.
Visit of Canon Duckworth to Major Prendergast Walsh.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

NIMMO—SALMON—November 20th, at St. Thomas' Cathedral Bombay, Major T. Ross Nimmo, Bombay Staff Corps, to Rosanne Jane, only daughter of the late Capt. H. L. Salmon, 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.

AMERICAN DRILLS.
PEPPERELL DRILLS FOR SALE.
TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1875.

IT would be interesting to ascertain what actual progress has been made in the suppression of the Slave Trade in the Eastern Seas since Sir Bartle Frere set forth on his famous mission to Zanzibar. We believe that the Sultan of Zanzibar—we are afraid to speak of him by his exact name and title, for the Rev. Mr. Badger will not allow that any one but himself can write Arabic words correctly—has entered heartily, though at heavy loss to himself, into the scheme of the English Government for abolishing a traffic of immemorial antiquity on the East Coast of Africa ; and the Portuguese also are reported to be in earnest in trying to prevent traders in slaves from resorting to their settlements on the Coast. Still, we have strong doubts if any substantial improvement has been effected in the social condition of East Africa. The traffic in slaves has not been abolished ; it is only its course that has been diverted. We grant that the export of slaves from Africa might be stopped if the English Government took the law into its own hands and maintained a strict cordon from Port Said to Cape Guardafui and from Cape Guardafui to Delagoa Bay ; but unfortunately, with all our statesmen's grand professions, no attempt is made to do the work thoroughly. The present policy of the English Government seems to be to place entire reliance on the Khedive of Egypt, and to aid him in carrying out his design of creating a great Mussulman Empire in Africa. To attain an end of such doubtful expediency, our Government has sacrificed to the Khedive the control of the whole seacoast from Suez to Cape Guardafui, and the British cruisers now have orders not to search dhows in the Gulf of Aden. Of course, these orders are based on the theory, dear to some sentimental politicians, that the Khedive is sincere in his promises to put down the slave trade, though His Highness has himself admitted that he cannot suppress slavery in his own dominions, and the demand for domestic slaves in Egypt, Turkey, and Persia, is notoriously the prime cause of the existence of the slave trade. With the customary shortsightedness of the present generation of English politicians, our Government has let the Egyptians take possession of Berbera, the chief market of Aden, and of the whole coast of the Bay of Tajurrah ; and from this part of the coast, to which the slaves are marched overland, it is an easy matter to transport numerous cargoes to Makulla on the southern coast of Arabia, whence the slaves are transported in caravans to Oman, Bagdad, and Persia. Perhaps through their connexion with the Indian Banians, or more probably through their agents at Alexandria, the slave dealers know perfectly the limits of the powers of British cruisers, and, acting on this knowledge, they keep up a flourishing trade, exacting no doubt from their customers higher prices by way of

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE RANGOON PLOT.

RANGOON, 20TH NOV.

More than twenty prisoners who are charged with being concerned in the recent plot were examined to-day and remanded.

The proceedings were conducted in secret. The result has not been made known.

THE NEW COMMAND IN MADRAS.

LONDON, 20TH NOV.

Sir Neville B. Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., has been appointed Commander of the Madras Army in succession to General Haines.

STRIKE OF MILL OPERATIVES AT DUNDEE.

Thirty thousand millworkers at Dundee have struck against a notice from the masters of a reduction of wages.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

LONDON, 19TH NOV. NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	69,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded.....	8,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	19,000	do.
Do. do. Imports of Cotton..	35,000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats....	2,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	545,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	252,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London..	63,625	do.

Surats during the week have been in fair demand, but freely offered.

LONDON, 19TH NOV.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera 6½d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet with little enquiry.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6s. 9d.
8½ lbs. do.	8s.
40s Mule Twist.....	0s. 11½d.
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1875....	103⅝
Bar Silver	56 9/16

The market rate of discount is ½ below the Bank rate.

The sum of £242,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 20TH NOV., 8-25 A. M.

Mail Steamer Ceylon, from Bombay, arrived.

DEPARTURE OF THE RAJA OF DHURUMPORE.

THE Raja of Dhurumpore purposes leaving Bombay to-day at 2 P.M. (Bombay time) by special train. He will take his departure by the B. B. & C. I. Railway, and will be met at the Grant Road station by the Under-Secretary to Government, Political Department, and by the Oriental Translator to Government. The Military Department will issue the necessary instructions for firing the salute of nine guns to which the Raja is entitled.

THE Bank of Bengal rates of interest and discount were not further altered at the Board Meeting of the Directors on Thursday.

HIS GRACE the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos has arrived at Colombo in the Sultan, and left for Madras on Friday afternoon.

THE Irrawaddy steamer from Glasgow, which arrived recently at Rangoon, brought out three locomotives for the Rangoon and Prome State Railway.

ON account of the prevalence more or less of cholera in the taluqs through which the regiment would have to march, the move as originally contemplated of the 30th Regiment Madras Native Infantry from the French Rocks to Bangalore, to be present during the visit of the Prince of Wales, has been countermanded.

THE November number of *Blackwood* contains another article upon the state of the French army, which, it is rumoured, is by Mr. Marshall, the writer of the article in the August number of the same magazine, that occasioned no little stir in Paris circles. The statements in this second paper reveal a condition of things that can with difficulty be credited, but they are authenticated by extracts from official documents.

IT seems likely that masonic ceremonies will be observed at Madras at the laying of the Memorial stone of the Harbour. A Madras paper says:—"We learn that H. R. H.'s wishes with reference to the ceremonies to be observed on the occasion of the laying of the harbour stone have been by command of H. R. H. communicated by the D. G. M. of Bombay to the D. G. M. of Madras. H. R. H. is to lay the stone of this harbour exactly following the programme which he had arranged for a similar ceremony at Bombay, a copy of which has been forwarded to Madras."

COLONEL Nelson Davies, the Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, has been treating, with great success, the foot and mouth disease in Burmah. His plan is to destroy the parasitic animalculæ which are the cause of the mischief. The cure is very simple, and acts so quickly, that if it is applied at an early stage, the disease may be thoroughly rooted out within a few days. In parts of India and in Australia the only known way to prevent the disorder from spreading is wholesale slaughter. If Colonel Davies's remedy is thoroughly tried, it may be invaluable not only out here, but in England and on the Continent.

THE following orders have been issued from Head Quarters, Simla:—"The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to sanction leave being granted to officers desirous of visiting the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, in such proportion as will not interfere with the duties of the station or corps to which they belong. Officers visiting the Camp of Exercise will be good enough to enter the date of their arrival and departure in a book, which will be kept for the purpose in the Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters Camp. Officers nominated to the command of Divisions and Brigades at the Camp of Exercise are authorized to appoint and take with them to the camp one orderly officer each.

FROM the returns of the trade and navigation of British India for the first quarter of the current financial year, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, we see that the total value of imports, excluding treasure, was Rs. 9,11,94,801 as against Rs. 7,87,68,404, and the total value of exports, excluding treasure, Rs. 18,53,30,656 as against Rs. 16,62,34,440. The total value of treasure imported was Rs. 1,22,16,693, as compared with Rs. 3,27,70,202, and of treasure exported Rs. 23,50,276 as against Rs. 27,31,976. The gross amount of import duty collected, including salt duty, was Rs. 94,31,726 as against Rs. 93,68,442, and of export duty collected Rs. 26,20,830 as against Rs. 16,64,824. The total number of vessels entered was 823 carrying 453,837 tons, as against 802 carrying 352,022 tons, and of vessels cleared 1,367 carrying 809,330 tons, as against 1,254 carrying 634,450 tons.

GOVERNMENT has sanctioned a church tent for the use of each of the four Church of England Chaplains appointed to the Camp at Delhi, and the following articles of church furniture for each tent as recommended by the Bishop, in addition to ordinary seats:—

1.—A moveable altar-table.
2.—A simple lectern, to serve as prayer-desk and pulpit as well.
3.—A decent altar-cloth.
4.—A small stand for the sacred elements.
5.—A linen cloth for the celebration of the Holy Communion, with veil and fine Napkin.
6.—A Bible and Prayer-book.

An arrangement has been made for the loan of communion plate. Divine service will be held in the church tents for the first time, probably on Sunday, December 5th. The Camp is expected to break up towards the end of January.

WE find the following among the General Orders, from the Adjutant General's Office, Simla, 9th Nov.:—"The Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief has great pride in publishing to the Army, the tribute paid by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces to the exertions of Major General R. O. Bright, C. B., his staff officers, and the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Royal Artillery, 15th Foot, and 34th Native Infantry, who in August last so promptly responded to the call for aid, and successfully averted the threatened destruction of the town of Allahabad from the flooding of the Ganges and Jumna rivers. It is on such occasions that the discipline and good spirit of troops are specially displayed, and Lord Napier of Magdala desires to convey to the Major General Commanding the Allahabad Division, and all concerned, His Excellency's high approbation of their soldierly conduct."

WE have received a copy of the Report of a Mission to Yarkund in 1873, under command of Sir T. D. Forsyth, K. C. S. I., C. B., with historical and geographical information regarding the possessions of the Ameer of Yarkund. This huge volume is the most practical result, perhaps it may be said, of Sir T. D. Forsyth's Mission to Yarkund. There is a large amount of information in this work regarding the country and people visited by the Mission, and the numerous photographs which embellish the first part of the volume tend to impress the reader and to enlighten him. A map of the country passed through accompanies the volume, the latter portion of which is taken up with an elaborate geographical appendix, showing the latitudes, longitudes and heights, and containing the metereological observations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey Pundits at Yarkund during the winter of 1873-74.

THE Rev. E. N. Dickenson is a passenger by the overland mail steamer to-day. He has been a Government Chaplain on the Bombay establishment since 25th October 1850, and was obliged to retire on the 25th ultimo, having completed his twenty-five years. Mr. Dickenson is well known to half the Presidency, and he goes home for good to-day in the Pekin. The first two years of his service were passed at Hyderabad in Sinds, followed by six months' temporary duty at Aden. He was then appointed Chaplain of Sattara, where he remained about two years. He has also been Chaplain of Ahmedabad and Rajcote, and was for the last eight years Chaplain of Dharwar and the numerous coast stations—viz., Carwar, Ratnagherry, and Dapoolie, and has had occasional duty in Bombay at different times. Mr. Dickenson has always held what may be considered sound Church opinions and has avoided extreme Ritualism and Ultra Low Church and has been opposed to the "Vicar of Bray" system, which influences many of our chaplains. Mr. Dickenson has been the Senior Chaplain for the last five or six years.

MESSRS. Higginbotham & Co. have just published a second edition of their "Guide to the City of Madras and its Suburbs." On page 2 in a paragraph entitled "Historical Sketch," may be found the following:—

"No particular political importance attaches to the City of Madras—it is, however, the principal seat of Government, and probably even this significance will soon be lost, it now being a settled practice for the Government to remove to Ootacamund during the hot months of the year, returning to the capital just a few days before the break of the monsoon. In history, Madras is not remarkable for any stirring events, and beyond a few sieges, dissensions in the Government, and petty quarrels with neighbours, there is barely of any note."

The *Mail* justly and eminently—and not unjustly—repudiates this insinuation of Madras in the following paragraph:—"We regret that Messrs. Higginbotham's name is connected with a book that contains such inexcusable libels on the capital of Southern India. If Madrassees are found capable of publicly traducing Madras, how can we complain of the contemptuous epithets applied to this Presidency by Bengal and Bombay? The booklet is neatly printed, and has a map. But a good Guide to Madras is still wanted.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor informed the Executive Committee of the Madras Reception Committee, which met at Government House, on Wednesday morning, that the Prince of Wales may be expected to arrive in Madras between the 10th and the 18th proximo—certainly not later than the 18th, as His Royal Highness is most anxious to reach Calcutta by the 23rd idem. All preparations for H. R. H.'s reception and entertainment in Madras and the provinces, with the exception of Malabar, are to be pushed on to completion with as great despatch as possible. The *Madras Mail* makes the following remarks on the above intelligence:—"Our special Bombay telegram of another column seems to show that politics have had more to do than cholera in altering the Prince's plans. It is a thousand pities that a Royal tour so auspiciously begun should so soon have caused anxiety and disappointment. Baroda has suffered much from cholera this year, yet the Prince is said to be going there *pour passer le temps* till the Czar has made up his mind. Peace in Europe is not worth a month's purchase, yet the present "scare" may end not in gunpowder but in verbal smoke. So we may as well not worry ourselves by supposing that it is because of our being not quite as well as we might be that the Prince is altering his programme. 'T is Turkey, not Madras that is very sick!"

THEY seem to be making a mess of their arrangements at Madras for the visit of the Prince to that benighted city. The Entertainment Committee have resolved that free tickets of admission be issued to all subscribers of Rs. 10 and upwards who have paid in their subscriptions to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., before the 20th instant, and the Invitation Committee have decided that all subscribers of Rs. 50 and upwards will be entitled to first class reserved accommodation; and that, in allotting the other reserved seats, the Committee will be guided as far as possible, by the amount of subscriptions, and persons who have subscribed less sums than Rs. 50 will be at liberty to make up the amount to be entitled to first class reserved accommodation. Practically these regulations mean that people will be seated according to the amount of their subscriptions irrespective of rank, race and social position. If this is not turning H. R. H. into an exhibition, we do not know what is, remarks the *Madras Mail*. It is simply putting him in the place of the hairy lady, the two-headed child, the spotted giant, &c. If the business is intended to be a show, the expenses of which are to be recouped by entrance fees, well and good; but if the entertainment is (as we consider it ought to be) an entertainment in H. R. H.'s honour, to which fitting people are to be asked, then seats should be given on the general principles of precedence. We do not mean according to the precedence table necessarily, indignantly adds the *Madras Mail*, but a retail dealer Chetty should not be able to seat himself above a Colonel in the Army, simply because he is able to pay a larger subscription. It will be out of the question for ladies to go under such circumstances, and we scarcely see how 'gentlemen' are to attend either.

THE following is an extract from the Diary of the Joint Commissioner of Ladakh to 24th October:—"About fifty Lamas from the leading monasteries of this district, with some of the chief Bots of Ladak, have been ordered down to Jammu by the Maharaja to be present at the festivities which are to be given to celebrate the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to that city, when it may come off. The Lamas will probably go through a performance of their own, having taken down for the purpose a large number of dresses and paraphernalia of sorts. It is the custom in Thibet for every monastery to have once a year a commemoration festival, during which all the Lamas attached to it go through a performance which rather oddly combines the most seriously religious worship, with great theatrical display, and even a certain amount of comic acting. On these occasions the Lamas wear a series of costly costumes, usually rich Chinese silks, curiously and handsomely embroidered, which they continually change as the performance progresses. They also disguise themselves in masks to represent the heads of various animals. The values of the business transaction of the past week aggregated about Rs. 5,000. All the same, trade is by no means brisk here, and several merchants who come up here in the summer with large consignments of goods from India have complained to me that they find much difficulty in getting their things taken off their hands. Mr. Morris reached this yesterday from his survey of the Shyok river, in carrying out which he appears to have undergone no slight hardship, the weather having been very inclement when he got the worst part of his journey on the high plateau of the table land where the Shyok has its source, and where at all seasons of the year the cold is most intense. The result of the survey will no doubt be thought most satisfactory, for it appears quite certain that an excellent road can be made up the river at a moderate cost: considering that the work if carried out would do more to connect India with Turkistan, than any thing of its kind ever yet attempted, it is to be trusted that means may be found to put it in hand. The traffic of the week has consisted of 13 horse-loads from India, 38 from Kashmir, 47 from Chinese Territory, and 35 from Yarkand; while 37 have gone out to India, 91 to Kashmir, 28 to Chinese Territory, and 10 to Turkistan.

DEPARTURE OF A PORTION OF THE FLEET.

SEVERAL of the ships of the Detached Squadron have received orders to leave their anchorage in Bombay Harbour, where they have been stationed during the last fortnight, and to proceed southwards down the coast. Their port of destination has not yet definitely transpired but is expected to be Colombo. The ships that are about to leave are the Narcissus, Immortalite, Topaze, and Doris, and they will take their departure to-day. The other two ships of the Detached Squadron, the Raleigh and the Newcastle, will remain behind, and will probably sail with the Indian Squadron on Thursday, when H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is expected to re-embark.

DELAY OF THE JUBBULPORE MAIL TRAIN.

OUR correspondent writes to us as follows from Sohagpore on the 19th instant, in explanation of the late arrival of the up mail from Jubbulpore:—"The up mail which left Allahabad on the night of the 18th, after its departure from the Sutna station lost time so quickly, owing to the engine having got out of order, that mid-way between Deoree and Jubbulpore the train came to a dead stop. The driver and fireman had, in consequence, to detach the engine and take it on alone to Jubbulpore where its arrival, in the absence of the carriages with the passengers, created the belief that an accident had occurred. All the passengers in the carriages, to while away the exciting moments, came out and had an opportunity of stretching their legs after having been cooped up in the carriages the whole night. The excitement at the Jubbulpore station was great, but the fears of the people (including the staff of the station) were quelled on the statement of the driver that his engine had "lost strength," and that he had therefore left his "convoy of lives" behind on the line. The G. I. P. train was detained till the E. I. carriages were brought into Jubbulpore by a pilot engine.

BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Kemball presides from to-day in the fourth division Court at the Original Side of the High Court, in place of the Hon. Mr. Justice Pinhey, proceeded on leave.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—Mr. Pandurang Bhalibadhra pleader, has been appointed acting Fourth Judge of the Small Causes Court, in place of Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, who has been granted a month's leave of absence on account of sickness.

THE COUNTERFEIT COIN CASE.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday last, the case in which a low caste Hindoo was charged with having offered certain base coins, under the circumstances detailed in our last issue, was resumed before Mr. C. P. Cooper. The prisoner having been convicted, was committed to take his trial at the present Sessions.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to intimate to the American Consul that the non-extension of courtesies to a portion of the Foreign Diplomatic body, during the recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was entirely accidental and unintentional, and is the cause of much regret to His Excellency.

OBSTRUCTING A THOROUGHFARE.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday last, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, ten shop-keepers were charged with having obstructed a public thoroughfare, by placing their goods in front of their shops in such a manner as to interfere with the traffic. The offence being proved, his Worship fined the prisoners in the mitigated sum of Rs. 5 each.

A FALSE DECLARATION.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, on Saturday last, a Memon merchant was fined Rs. 50 for having made a false declaration in respect of certain goods sent by him for carriage by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. The defendant said that the goods consigned consisted solely of clothes, &c., whereas they contained a quantity of matches.

THE BENEVOLENT LIBRARY.—His Excellency Sir Salar Jung and His Highness the Nawab of Radhanpore were pleased to give donations of rupees fifty and twenty-five respectively to the Bombay Benevolent Library at the recommendation of Bhaskerrao and Damodhurrao Balcrushnajee. These sums the committee of the library acknowledge with thanks. They hope that other Princes and Chiefs will also similarly patronage this institution.

WILFUL DISOBEDIENCE.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday last, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, eight men of the s.s. James C. Stevenson were charged with the above offence. From the evidence of the captain it appeared that the men (who were firemen) refused to assist in hauling the ship out of dock, although they had assisted in hauling her in. The ringleader, a man named Thomas Brown, was remanded until this morning, and the others who expressed regret for what had occurred were sent back on board, promising not to repeat the offence.

THE ZENANA WORK.—Miss Tucker (A. L. O. E.), of whom we made mention in our last, arrived on the 14th instant. We were wrong in supposing that her field of labour was to be in this part of India. She goes to Umritsur. The Zenana work in this Presidency has been reinforced by the arrival of two Misses Appleton from England. Miss McRitchie has arrived to take charge of the Free Church Female Boarding School in Bombay, her predecessor, Miss Brown, having left a few weeks ago for Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, of the Free Church Mission, Nagpore, have returned from England, and with them Mrs. Clubb who will have to do with the school work of the Nagpore Mission.—*Bombay Guardian.*

GREAT AMERICAN HIBERNICON EMERALDS AND ENGLISH COMEDY COMPANY.

THIS company will perform to-night for the first time at Grant Road Theatre. The entertainment consists of panoramic views from New York to Erin with music specially arranged for the panorama. Besides these attractions, the Enchanted Canopy of Dr. Lynn's will be exhibited. This company has thus introduced a complete novelty in the amusements of Bombay and will doubtless meet with success.

TREAT TO NATIVE TROOPS.

THE following sums have been received up to date by Major Prendergast Walsh. Gentlemen who have not yet paid their subscriptions will greatly oblige by sending the money to Major Walsh at their earliest convenience, as the subscription list must be closed almost immediately:—

Dr. and Mrs. Constant.....	10
G. A. Barnett, Esquire.....	20
Major Durand.....	20
S. B. Young, Esquire.....	20
Colonel W. S. Hatch.....	10
Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. H. Bayley.....	100
Peroo Mahomed.....	10
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scoble.....	50
Ferguson, Esquire.....	10
P. Ryan, Esquire.....	20
Lt. Col. Lyons, 20th Regt. N. I.....	20
Major Kettlewell, 20th Regt. N. I.....	20
Major G. M. Lyons, 21st Regt. N. I.....	20
Captain Waller	5
Colonel Fife, R. E.....	20
T. Wood, Esq., B. B. & C. I. Railway	10
Total Rs.....	365

November 21.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 19TH NOVEMBER 1875.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·695
Temperature of the Air.....	81·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	71·1
Dew Point	66·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·615
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	86·2
Minimum do. do	76·0
General Direction of wind	NNE, ENE, E, ESE, WNW NW, N,
Movement of wind in 24 hours	186

THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged ...	51,459	13	8
Mr Patrick Ryan	50	0	0
Mr J F Fleet	15	0	0
Mr H Kennedy	15	0	0
Mr W H Crowe	20	0	0
Mr S W Chat	10	0	0
Workmen at the Byculla Iron Works ...	31	0	0
Mr G R Wilson	10	0	0
Mr Charles Currey	200	0	0
Mr A W Forde	75	0	0
Part of earnings at sundry Ladies' Stalls at the Fancy Bazaar	2,399	2	0
Total	54,284	15	8
ARMY FUND.	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged ...	5,183	2	8
Lieut Harrison	10	0	0
Lieut Smith	10	0	0
Major Hill	10	0	0
Total... ...	5,213	2	8

H. MAXWELL, Honorary Secretary, E. G. H. E. Fund.

Bombay, 20th November.

THE NASSICK DACOITY.

A GREAT dacoity took place near Nassick last month. The coolies of three villages combined, to the number of about seventeen, to rob the house of a Bunya. They attacked with some guns and swords, and with sticks, and severely injured some persons, and carried off property to a considerable value. Fifteen coolies have been tried at Nassick by the Judge of Tanna, Mr. Coghlan, and have been all convicted, and transported for life. The Judge complimented the Nassick police and praised highly the unusually bold conduct of the police patel and villagers, in having promptly attacked the dacoits and in capturing one of them.

THE FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER.)
(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice GREEN.)

BURGLARY.

CHARLES THOMPSON, *alias* John Wynne, *alias* Assa Ashoo, a Chinese "Christian," 32 years of age, was charged with having, on the 5th of September last, broken into the house of John Cowper, foreman moulder, Parell Road, during the night, and stolen an electro-plated silver salver, a cruet-stand and a table-cloth, and also a *sarree* belonging to a native woman. The prisoner pleaded not guilty

The prosecutor, a foreman moulder, in the employment of Messrs Nicol and Company, said that on the evening in question the cruet-stand and table-cloth were safe on a sideboard in his house. When the family retired about nine o'clock, he closed and fastened all the doors and windows, with the exception of one window, the bolt of which would not enter the socket. When he came downstairs about seven o'clock on the following morning, he found that some one had been in the house during the night, and had taken the articles mentioned away. Several articles of the furniture were misplaced. Entrance had apparently been obtained by means of the window which had been left unfastened, and the sill of which was about 5 feet from the ground. During the following day, he saw the prisoner in custody at the Girgaum police station, and was shown by the police the salver, cruet-stand, and table-cloth which had been stolen from his house, and which he at once identified as his property.

Marian DeCruz, an ayah in the employment of Mr. Cowper, and the owner of the *sarree*, said she left that article in her employer's house on the night preceding the robbery, and on following morning, on returning to her work, she found it had gone. She identified the *sarree* produced, and which was found in the possession of the prisoner, as the one she lost on that occasion, and she also identified the table-cloth and the other articles as the property of her master.

A police sepoy, E., No. 754, said he was on duty in the Parell Road about four o'clock on the morning of the 6th of September, when he saw the prisoner walking towards the Fort, carrying a bundle under his arm. He stopped and searched him, and finding the silver and other articles in his possession, he took him into custody on suspicion of having stolen them. He went with his prisoner to the Girgaum police station, and a little later Mr. Cowper called there, and identified the articles taken from the prisoner as his property.

Mr. W. H. Mayers, deputy superintendent of the common gaol, stated that the prisoner was convicted at the Sessions on the 6th of December, 1862, of a similar offence, and was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of the present charge, but did not consider the evidence sufficiently strong to warrant them in entertaining the prior conviction against him.

The prisoner said he had nothing to say.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said if the jury had considered the former conviction proved, he should have sentenced the prisoner to the full term of 14 years' imprisonment, to which he was liable for the offence he had committed. As it was he must be imprisoned for seven years.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Abba Rakhma, a Hindoo, 35 years of age, was indicted for stealing a turban from Bickoo Succaram, a weigher in the Bombay Mint, in Dookhar Gully, between sunset and sunrise, on the night of the 12th Oct., and also with assaulting him.

The prosecutor said he was passing along the street on the evening in question, when the prisoner went behind him, and struck him on the back of the neck, knocking him down. His turban fell off his head, and the prisoner took it up and ran away. He called out "The! Thief" and some persons in the street stopped the prisoner, who was then given into custody. When he was caught, the prisoner had his (the witness's) turban in his hand.

Other witnesses having been called in support of the prosecution,

The prisoner said he was innocent of the charge, which had been got up against him in enmity, and because he had fought with a friend to the prosecutor.

A record was produced of the conviction of a man, who was identified as the prisoner, by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, on the 27th of October 1874, of theft; and that he had also been convicted of various offences on twenty other separate occasions.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and

His Lordship sentenced him to seven years' transportation.

ASSAULT BY SOLDIERS ON A POLICE SEPOY AT POONA.

Thomas Jones, Thomas Conoly, and Charles Pearce, three English soldiers, belonging to the 7th Regiment of Foot, were charged with voluntarily causing grievous bodily hurt to Succaram Vitnujee, a sepoy in the Poona police force, by assaulting him while he was acting in the discharge of his duty.

The prosecutor said that about 12 o'clock on the evening of the 14th of September last he was on duty near the Lock Hospital, Poona, when he heard a call for help, and on running towards the direction from which the sound came, he met the three prisoners standing abreast in the road, and blocking up the pathway. A little farther on, and behind them, was another policeman, whose call for help he had heard. The prisoners saw him as he approached, and one of them called out something in English, when they all three rushed at him and struck him, two of them with sticks, and the other with a belt. It was a moonlight night, and he was able clearly to identify all three. He (the witness) was dressed in full uniform at the time, and did not speak to the prisoners. When one of the soldiers (Conoly) struck him with the belt, he became insensible, and when he recovered his senses he was in the police guard-house, near to which the occurrence took place. Four of his teeth were knocked out and a fifth had to be extracted by the doctor; and braides he had two wounds on his head, and two of his fingers were injured.

Nusseurcolla Khan, another policeman, said that on the night in question he saw the three prisoners sitting in a gutter by the side of the road, and went towards them, when they asked him who he was, swore at him, and struck him with sticks. He warded off several blows with his arms, and called for assistance, when the prisoners ran away. Directly afterwards they were met by the prosecutor, whom they assaulted in the manner he had described. He (the witness) went to his brother constable's assistance, and the soldiers ran away, leaving Succaram lying on the ground insensible, and bleeding from the mouth, and two wounds on the head.

Other witnesses other policemen were called to corroborate these statements, and to prove the capture of the three prisoners, as they were running away.

Dr. Davidson, assistant civil surgeon at Poona, and who has joint charge of the Sassoon Hospital in that town, said that the prosecutor was taken to that hospital after the occurrence, and remained there for 28 days. He was suffering from two contused wounds —one on each side of the head—one 2½ inches long and the other an inch long and exposing the bone, and had also a contusion on the right cheek, in the centre of which was a superficial wound about ½ of an inch long,—a slight wound ¾ of an inch long on the side of the upper lip—a contused wound about a ½ of an inch long, perforating the lower lip. Besides, the third and little fingers of the left hand were much swollen, and three of his teeth were knocked out, and another loosened. He was of opinion that the wounds might all have been caused with a stick.

The prisoners asserted that the policemen interfered with them first and abused them as much as they did the policemen, and also said they had been very badly treated during the time they had been in gaol.

The learned Judge having summed up, the jury consulted together for a short time, and returned a verdict of "Guilty," recommending the prisoners to mercy, however, on account of their having been under great excitement when the assault was committed and also in consideration of the two months' imprisonment they had already undergone.

His Lordship said they had been guilty of a very serious offence, and sentenced them each to nine months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

The Court then adjourned, and will resume at ten o'clock this morning.

"BREKELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named pills for what I considered stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed but to no avail at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the port of Bombay held on the 18th instant:—

Read Government Resolution No. 1287, dated 23rd October, directing that the revenue derived from the sale of sand at Back Bay be made over to the Trustees from the date of the establishment of the Trust but that the Trustees shall not demand payment for sand used on works undertaken by Government connected with the improvement or maintenance of the foreshore of the harbour.

Read letter from the Collector of Tanna, dated 26th October, intimating that he has given orders that no further sale be made, after the expiry of the present contract on 31st March 1876, of the right to remove sand from the westside of Caranja.

Read letter, dated 15th November, to the Deputy Conservator, requesting him to arrange to let out the right of removing sand from the place in question from 31st March next.

RESOLUTION.—A charge of 3 annas per cart-load should meantime be made on sand removed from Back Bay, with the exception of what may be removed by Government for reclamation purposes. The Chief Engineer should also be asked to report on the effect of removing sand in large quantities from Back Bay.

The other papers may be recorded.

Read letter from Messrs. Glover and Co., dated 5th November, agreeing to the conditions under which the Trustees intimated that Messrs. Glover and Co.'s tender for the Dock masonry contract would be finally accepted; intimating that they would immediately commence the work, and that they considered that the time for completion of the contract would commence from date of their letter.

RESOLUTION.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Municipal Commissioner, dated 6th November, forwarding extracts from minutes of Town Council showing that the alteration made in the 4th para of the preliminary "agreement" regarding the water supply to the shipping had been made with the sanction of the Council.

RESOLUTION.—The trustees decline to alter the 4th para. of their agreement as proposed, but they have no objection to strike it out altogether.

GULBURGAH FAIR.

ON Saturday last was issued by the General Department, the following letter from the Resident, Hyderabad, No. 1823, dated 5th November 1875, forwarding 12 copies of a proclamation issued by His Highness the Nizam's Government relative to the approaching annual fair at Gulburgah in his Highness' territory, which will commence on the 10th December next, and continue till the 29th of that month; and requesting the widest publicity being given thereto.

On the above the Bombay Government have passed the following Resolution:—The proclamation should be immediately translated into Marathi and Guzerati, and copies forwarded to all Collectors for distribution. Copies should also be sent to the vernacular newspapers and circulated with the *Government Gazette*.

(*Translation.*)

NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS the annual festival of Khwajah Bandah Nawaz at Gulburgah will take place on the 15th December 1875, when a large number of people and merchants usually resort to the place; and whereas His Highness the Nizam's State Railway has been recently opened, and there is every reason to believe that an unusual number of merchants and other classes of people—the latter from religious motives, and the former for purposes of trade—will now visit the place: His Highness' Government, having due regard to the development of trade and the welfare of its subjects, has resolved to notify as follows from the office of the Sudr-ul-Meham of Malgozari.

2. The festival under notice will commence on the 10th December, and continue till the 29th of that month. That is, from the 11th of Zikad 1292 Hijre, to the end of that month.

3. All traders transporting goods and merchandize, the produce and manufacture of His Highness' territory, to Gulburgah for purposes of trade on the occasion, shall have the cost of Railway carriage from Hyderabad station to Gulburgah upon all such goods and merchandize transmitted direct from Hyderabad, or its environs and adjacent villages, wholly defrayed by Government, excepting carriage of animals. They shall thus have the advantage of their goods being carried free of cost up to Gulburgah.

4. Three days have been fixed for the free transmission of the goods of traders by rail, namely, the 9th, 10th and 11th December 1875. It is therefore required of all traders wishing to transport their goods by rail to have them carefully and securely packed and brought on the dates mentioned to the Hyderabad station, whence they will be conveyed and watched to Gulburgah by Government, and the owners furnished with Railway receipts, on the production of which at Gulburgah, the packages will be duly delivered to them.

5. Should such traders as have taken advantage of the facility offered in the above paragrph, and have had their goods conveyed to Gulburgah at the Government expense, make an attempt, without breaking bulk or trading with them at that place, to carry them elsewhere in His Highness' district or beyond it, they will certainly render themselves liable to punishment; and Government will take measures for the interception of such goods and punishment of the offenders, seeing that the cost of conveyance of the goods in question was borne by Government solely with the view of encouraging and developing the trade at the Gulburgah Fair.

6. Traders residing in the zillas or interior of His Highness' territory, who desire to transport their goods to Gulburgah for purposes of trade, shall have one-half of the cost of carriage of such goods defrayed by Government. All such traders are required to give full particulars of the goods intended for transmission to the talukdars and talukdars of the respective districts, and obtain certificates attested by their signatures as to the cost of carriage, on the production of which, at the office of the Sudr talukdar of the Southern Division, who will be present at Gulburgah on the above occasion, one-half of the cost will be granted to them, provided the certificates are produced prior to the 4th January 1875, after which date no payment on account of cost of carriage will be made.

7. Inasmuch as goods passing from the one district of His Highness' territory to another, are exempt from duty, under the Customs rules of His Highness' Government, traders of His Highness' territory will meet with no hindrance at Gulburgah on account of customs duty.

8. Traders of British territory bringing their goods to the Gulburgah Fair will not be subjected to any duty on the whole of such goods, but only on such portion of them as may be sold therein. And no hindrance will be offered on account of customs duty to the portion remaining unsold on its being taken back to British territory.

9. With the view of affording encouragement to manufacturers and workmen of His Highness' territory, rewards will be fixed and granted on the part of Government, through the Sudr talukdar of the Southern Division, for all superior articles, being the product and manufacture of His Highness' country; such as silk, woollen, cotton or other fabrics, wooden articles and metal ware, &c., which are calculated to be of public utility, or remarkable for the novelty of pattern or beauty of design; the rewards being awarded after examination of the articles, and with due regard to the merits of workmanship.

10. A committee, composed of the talukdar and superintendent of police of the district, associated with a watandar, under the presidency of the Sudr talukdar above-mentioned, will be appointed on the part of Government for the direction and control of the trade during the fair, examination and selection of articles fit for reward, allotment of sites for shops and stalls, and for making police and all other necessary arrangements connected with the fair.

11. Persons desirous of producing at the fair superior animals of indigenous breed, such as horses, ponies, bullocks, cows, and buffaloes, should provide themselves with certificates, under the signatures of Government officials, testifying to the indigenous origin of the animals. On the production of such certificates with the animals, the owners shall receive rewards from Government for such animals as may be pronounced by the Committee to be eligible for rewards.

12. With the view of promoting the interests of producers at the fair, purchases will be made on the part of Government by the Committee at legitimate prices. The Committee shall be careful to select for such purchase, articles of superior quality, moderate price, and of good workmanship, making all payments at once in ready cash.

13. With the view of affording encouragement and facility at the above fair to purchasers residing in British territory, as well as to those who purchase articles the produce and manufacture of His Highness' territory, for exportation to British territory, the export duty on such articles will be remitted by His Highness' Government; the remission being confined to articles purchased for the above purpose from the 17th to 29th December 1875, after which period the usual duty will be charged.

(True Translation.)
H. C. FOWLER,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

(*Bangalore Examiner.*)

A COPY of the *Guide to Bombay* has been courteously placed at our disposal by its compiler, the proprietor and editor of the *Bombay Gazette*. It is an extremely neatly got up work, as regards printing and binding, which reflect great credit on the work turned out at the *Bombay Gazette* steam press, Meadow's street. The

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND EGYPT.

(*Times*, Oct. 27.)

THE first public act which the Prince of Wales has done since he left England is peculiarly interesting, and it possesses some political importance. Amid circumstances of Oriental pomp he has invested Prince Tewfik, the eldest son and heir apparent of the Khedive, with the Order of the Star of India; and this distinction will seem far more momentous to the people of the East than it would have appeared to us if it had been conferred amid the bustle of London. We stand so close to the realities of political power, and the machinery of it lies so open to our view, that we have little time to spare on the mere symbols of sovereign favour. But the East is pre-eminently the region of ceremony. There the weight of personal rule is felt in every crevice of the national life, and the grace of a King's favour has a value difficult for us to estimate. Peculiarities of race, the training of centuries, and the form of society also give salutations and elaborate marks of courtesy an importance foreign to the more blunt, direct, matter-of-fact people of the West. It was specially needful, then, that the Prince should carry with him the power to confer the distinctions which lie in the hand of the Queen, and no favours will be so much coveted by the native Princes of India as such marks of honour. It is possible, however, to bestow the most prized decorations in such a manner as to lose the whole grace of the gift. A careless or rude style of address would be bitterly resented by Oriental dignitaries; but, happily, the Prince commands a kingly store of courtesy. A politeness and grace of manner, founded on sterling good nature, qualify him beyond any Prince of our age to confer those distinctions. He can always be trusted to display tact as well as cordiality on these occasions of ceremony, when the smallest failure of good taste or good sense may leave keener stings than material injuries. If important even in this prosaic country, such a gift will be peculiarly valuable during the Prince's intercourse with dignitaries to whom forms and ceremony make up a large part of existence. Mr. Bright did not exaggerate the good effect which may follow the faultless courtesy with which the Prince is certain to treat all classes in the East, from dignitaries incomparably prouder than any European Sovereign to the nameless servants whose existence they scarcely deign to recognize. In presenting the Order of the Star of India to the Khedive's eldest son, he tempered the inevitable stiffness of the ceremony with English cordiality, and his little speech to the Viceroy described simply, heartily, and forcibly the political and the social aspects of the occasion.

The Prince took care to say that the investiture was intended to signify the thanks of the Queen for the friendly offices and the good will which the Khedive has always shown towards England by helping the passage of our troops and our commerce to and from India. This was no empty compliment. The Viceroy rules over one of the most important territories in the whole world. The military value of Egypt is simply incalculable in the present state of our relations with the East. It is one of those countries for the possession of which great wars have been waged times out of mind. Turkey itself is of less moment to England, and we simply could not afford to let it pass into hands which might be hostile. It may, perhaps, become a less prized possession if Asia Minor be opened up and a railway made through the Euphrates or the Tigris valley; but these possibilities still seem to be a long way off fulfilment, and, meanwhile, we must keep the keenest watch over a country which lies across our road to India. We are really indebted to the Khedive for the manner in which he has made use of his power. He might have cast many annoyances in our way if he had studiously set himself to win the favour of other Powers, and it must be confessed that our Government did try the patience of Egyptian statesmen by the coldness, not to say the hostility, with which it watched the scheme for the excavation of the Suez Canal. A less shrewd ruler might have been so resentful as to become the instrument of French or Russian influence, and have obliged us to use a very stringent kind of diplomacy for the maintenance of Egyptian neutrality. Had he been guided by the usual policy of Eastern potentates, he would have striven to win favour and strength by playing off one Power against another. It is true that he would have acted very foolishly by thus offending a nation which sends more ships through the Suez Canal than all the other countries of the world put together, and which must exercise a decisive influence on Egypt. But, as a rule, Eastern potentates do not foolishly. They have a fatal favour for present advantages, and in nine cases out of ten they over-reach themselves by sheer cunning. India would not be what it is to-day if so many of the Native Princes had not fancied that they could outwit English Viceroys by superficial craft and manifest falsehood. The merit of Ismail Pasha is that he has had the good sense to see the folly of intriguing against this country even when he had some cause to be offended by its treatment of Egyptian interests.

But the chief interest of the ceremony comes from the peculiar relation of Egypt to Turkey. The Porte has been foremost in the success of Mehemet Ali, and we cannot wonder that the Sultan should resent the virtual loss of his richest provinces. It has made with a grudging hand the several concessions which have at last rendered Egypt all but independent. Naturally, the Turkish statesmen are jealous of a dependency which is growing as fast as the Empire is declining, and which has boldly broken with the traditions of Islam by making free use of European talent, ability, and skill. They must see the Khedive's railways and his docks and the Suez Canal are a reproach to Turkey, which in point of facilities for the carrying on of commerce is still pretty much where it was three or four centuries ago. We have yet to see, and we may soon see, whether he has not overpassed the mark of safety in his expenditure upon these works; but if he should be able to keep up footing on the Exchange of London he may make his Government rich, and the rulers of Turkey suspect that a little further progress might enable him to snap the frail bonds which still unite him to the Porte. Hence they narrowly watch every step of advance towards absolute independence. When he paid his memorable visit to this country in 1867, he acted as fully the part of a Sovereign Prince that a peremptory summons for an explanation was sent from Constantinople, and, for a time, he had to abate a little of his pretensions. Nevertheless, the Porte has been obliged to press him one step another on the attributes of sovereignty. Not the slightest privilege or influence which changed the order of the succession to the throne. In accordance with Mahometan usage, which gives the Crown to the eldest male of the reigning family, the next Khedive would have been Mustapha Fazyl Pasha, the brother of the present Sovereign. If the Sultan had not consented to let the Khedive nominate his successor, it is probable that Mustapha may have followed, although he has succeeded his station, but there seems to be no doubt that the change in the order of succession will be effected peacefully. The Khedive will succeed peacefully. The Khedive will name the successor precisely as the Queen has put on the collar of the Star of India, and the conferring of the Order of the Star of India, whether the Sultan will be equally pleased at the step is the question for the relations between him and the Khedive threaten to become even more strained than they are now. A fruitful source of embarrassment may be found in the pledge given by the Khedive to the Porte as the security for the payment of the tribute. He would annually send to the Bank of England part of the tribute of £700,000 which was sent to the Porte. He may be ordered to send the whole of it direct to Constantinople in future, but whether he will obey remains to be seen. The fear of offending the Sultan on the one hand, and of offending the Queen of England and Paris on the other, may well lead him to an embarrassing conflict of duties, and the result will be awaited with interest. But we may be allowed to hope that the mark of the Star of India may help to remind him that he has cast in his lot with European nations, and that the material advantages of their civilization are inseparable from scrupulous financial integrity.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY IN THE BLACK SEA.

(*Times*, Oct. 25.)

WE have received the following interesting letters from Mr. E. J. Reed, C.B., M.P., who is making a vacation tours in the South of Russia. The first two letters were written at Nicolaieff, Southern Russia; the last partly at Nicolaieff and partly on board ship in the Black sea:—

"October 6.

"Understanding that the second of the circular ironclads which Russia is building for her defence in the south is to be launched to-morrow at this place, and having the advantage of an invitation which enables me to inspect the vessel and attend the ceremony under the best conditions; having, moreover, a short vacation to spend abroad, I have come from England for the occasion by way of Vienna, Cracow, and Odessa, arriving here by steamer yesterday in time to take a quiet survey of this very interesting naval station. I propose to send you a short account of what I see. The haste in which I must of necessity write, and the holyday nature of my visit, must be my excuse for the desultory character of my observations.

"As the disposition to visit Southern Russia is increasing with the continual increase of railway communication in this part of Europe, it may be well to mention that I reached Nicolaieff within six days of leaving London, although breaking the journey three times, staying a night at Cologne, 24 hours at Vienna, and nearly 24 hours at Odessa. Satisfactory as this may seem, the time spent in the train was much longer than it need have been, if the great Continental railway, and more especially the Russian, would run express trains for the accommodation of through passengers. Very much of two tedious nights might by that means be saved—viz., that spent between Eassau and Vienna, and that between Smerinka and Odessa. The distance between the Russian frontier, Volochisk, and Odessa, for example, is but 342 miles, and yet 19½ hours are occupied in performing it by what is called the 'fast train,' giving an average speed of less than 18 miles an hour, owing almost entirely to the number and length of the stoppages. The necessity for going to Odessa at all on the way to Nicolaieff from the West is entirely owing to the unsatisfactory arrangements for passenger traffic on the railways of South Russia, for the distance by train from the junction at Balta to Nicolaieff is considerably less than the combined distance by rail and sea via Odessa; but the delays on the railway are so great and the time of arrival at Nicolaieff so inconvenient (3 o'clock in the morning) that the sea route is beyond all comparison preferable even for the most delicate passengers. I cannot help thinking that the administrators of the South Russian railways have fallen into the habit of confusing effect with cause, for when you ask why, with an expensive railway completed to Nicolaieff, so little accommodation is afforded to travellers, you are told that the passengers who use the railway are too few to justify other and better arrangements; whereas it would be a marvel, indeed, if trains which arrive and leave in the middle of the night only conveyed many passengers to and from a town like this, which is not lighted by gas, and has streets so wide as to put all possibility of paving or macadamizing the streets out of the question.

"Since the fall of Sebastopol, 20 years ago, Nicolaieff has been the principal station of the Imperial Navy in the Black Sea, but the Treaty of 1856 so greatly reduced the naval force of Russia in the south, that a superficial glance at the town and port suffices to show that the very extensive accommodation of the place, in the form of naval buildings and appliances, is out of all proportion to present requirements. I much misinterpret, however, the indications which I have observed here, and on the way here, if Nicolaieff is not destined to become hereafter a much more important place, in a naval sense, that it now is. On passing yesterday into the broad estuary of the Boog between Kinburn and Otchakoff, I noticed that a midwater fortress is being constructed on a very large scale between those two points. The river itself, as we ascended it, was found defended at points evidently well chosen with reference to its channels and to its natural and artificial obstructions, with extensive earthworks armed with powerful modern ordnance in abundance. In the port of Nicolaieff itself was lying frowning at anchor, among a half-dozen small vessels of the Imperial Navy of the usual type, that most remarkable of all modern engines of naval war—it is idle to speak of Monadnocks and Devastations, and Popoffkas as ships—the first circular ironclad of Russia, the Novgorod. I have some expectation of having allowed the privilege of making a trip on the Black Sea in this vessel, and certainly shall visit her in port, and therefore will not say more of her at present, because if I am so fortunate as to witness her performances in open water I shall hope to send you the results of my observations. It is sufficient here to say that the putting together of this vessel at Nicolaieff and the complete construction of the second of her kind at this port, are tangible evidences of the important uses to which this well protected port is to be put,—I say well protected because the dockyard, or the Admiralty as it is here called, not only has its approaches defended, as already mentioned, but it likewise has the advantage which results from the river making a large sweep away from Nicolaieff as it is approached, and returning to it behind the shelter of elevated ground. In point of fact, the dockyard is not on the Boog at all, but on the Jugal, just before that river at its deepest part flows into the far larger stream. The Boog is a magnificent river, as may be readily inferred from the fact of the Imperial Government establishing its greatest southern naval port nearly 50 miles from its mouth.

"The second Popoffka—which designation the Emperor of Russia has applied to Admiral Popoff's circular ironclads—is to be named after her distinguished inventor and on approaching the town yesterday one would have soon seen, if he had not been already aware of it, that her launch was to be celebrated as a great event in Nicolaieff No less a personage than his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine, brother to the Emperor, President of the Consul of the Empire, and Lord High Admiral of the Imperial Navy, was to be present, and suitable preparations for his reception were obviously in progress. The men-of-war at anchor were in the best possible order; the Popoffka Novgorod had her frowning features as much relieved as the glistening whiteness of her chimneys, and a brush of fresh paint over the superstructure could relieve them; the Government pier was put into the best condition, and on it was being completed a gaily-coloured pavilion, beneath which his Imperial Highness might require to stand for a few moments while receiving the officers of the port.

"This may not be an improper time—before the arrival of the Prince—for saying a few words upon this distinguished member of a distinguished family. It has been on a few former occasions my good fortune to see something, and to learn much more, of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and it is not without good reason that I say that his Imperial Highness is one of those exceptional men who, by the greatness of their natural powers, the breadth and depth of their knowledge, and the zeal with which they devote themselves to the public service of their country, compose the strength and insure to a great extent the durability of the Imperial form of Government. Outside of the naval services of Europe the Grand Duke Constantine is well known as one of the most remarkable public men of Europe, for his wide acquaintance with the nature and operation of those forces which urge forward the civilization of the time; his influence upon the progress of Russia in some of its most meritorious advances has been palpable and universally recognised; but it may perhaps be questioned whether his accomplishments as a sailor and his intimate acquaintance with the practical progress of naval science are equally well known. Yet so great are these that it may fairly be questioned whether the Russian Navy does not at this moment, under his auspices, exhibit more spontaneous intellectual activity than any other Navy of Europe, England excepted. Those to question this point who judge only by material and immediate results, because Russia is unable to expend upon her Navy those vast sums which alone can in these days insure the rapid increase of naval armaments. Moreover Russia is steadfastly endeavouring to develope its own means of producing ships and guns, and prefers at times to wait even for a year or two rather than substitute for this policy the readier method of resorting to other countries for the satisfaction of all its requirements. Later on, either in this letter or in a future one, I shall give more or less direct proofs of the thoughtful activity of the Russian Navy, and this is unquestionably the fruit of that encouragement which all the best men of the Russian Navy receive from its Imperial head. And what makes this fact the more significant and important is the circumstance that this encouragement of naval progress, in the higher sense of that term, does not stop with the Lord High Admiral, but receives its highest expression in the person of the Emperor himself. The frequency with which His Majesty publicly manifests on the Neva his close interest in naval matters is well known, and since I arrived here I have heard of another example of it in the fact that only a few days since at Sebastopol, in the south of the Crimea, the Emperor inspected the Novgorod and made a trip in her to enable him to form his own judgment upon her.

"The Grand Duke Constantine, attended by Admiral Popoff and by a few members of the Naval Staff of his Imperial Highness, arrived in the yacht Livadia at 11 this morning. Admiral Arkass, Commander-in-Chief of the Black Sea Fleet, and Rear-Admiral Andraeff, the Superintendent of the Dockyard, went off in the steam launch to the former to meet him and to escort him on shore. He landed at the Admiralty Pier, which was crowded with officers of all ranks in full uniform, and with the principal inhabitants, and profusely hung with flags, presenting a very animated appearance in the brilliant sunshine of this bright atmosphere. The Mayor and Corporation were present to offer bread and salt (in the form of a gigantic bun) as the usual emblems of welcome and hospitality, and it was pleasing to observe the cordial manner in which the Grand Duke was received by all, and in which he in turn received those who awaited him. In one instance his salutation of an old officer was especially warm, and on inquiry I found that this very old officer—one of the few full Admirals of the Russian Navy—was 30 years ago the captain of the ship in which his Imperial Highness served as midshipman. No time was lost by him in commencing his day's work, which was a somewhat severe one. He first drove to the Observatory, every room of which he inspected, in each case making the most minute and searching inquiries, especially as regarded the working efficiency of the arrangements and apparatus. He next visited the school in which young gentlemen are trained as naval and navigating officers for the Imperial Navy, entering every class room, putting numerous questions to both masters and students, examining the charts, &c., which were executed in the school and dropping words of generous approbation and encouragement here and there, which will probably bear fruit in after years. At this school the students were called in to their luncheon while his Imperial Highness remained, and the opportunity was taken by him of tasting and testing the food supplied. He next visited an extensive training school for girls, where the various classes were hastily examined, and where, after a singing class had sung the National Anthem, 'God Preserve the Czar,' the Grand Duke distributed gold and silver medals among the pupils. After luncheon at the Palace, his Imperial Highness next visited the dockyard, going carefully through every workshop, and giving incidentally abundant evidence that, although two years have elapsed since he last visited this port, his control of it had not been a nominal one only, but a most substantial one, influencing the construction of new buildings, the purchase of new plant, and the appropriation of labour in no small degree. The principal object of interest was the Admiral Popoff, the second of the circular ironclads, which is to be launched to-morrow, of which I will speak hereafter. Some 40 to 50 of the senior officers of the port afterwards met his Imperial Highness at dinner at the Commander-in-Chief's, and the public proceedings of the day have closed with a general illumination of the principal parts of the town, and more especially of the long and spacious promenade which overlook the junction of the Ingul and the Boog, and finally with a grand display of fireworks for naval and military purposes, of which a large Government manufactory exists here. It was a striking incident to see this brother of the Czar of all the Russias, and next to the Czar the most powerful man of business in the Russian Empire, moving among the crowd in the simplest manner, without a single soldier or policeman to clear or keep a path for him, and obviously the object of what cannot be fitly expressed by any colder term than the affection of the people. It may be interesting to state that after the fall of Sebastopol, in the autumn of 1855, the Czar and his three brothers took up their residences at Nicolaieff, and remained there for two months. I have the best authority for saying that this circumstance established peculiarly friendly feelings between the Imperial Family and the inhabitants of Nicolaieff, and in view of their courteous and cordial good conduct to-day one may fairly consider this feeling to be thoroughly reciprocal.

(*To be continued.*)

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE, at the BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies Rs. 1 4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every sarter of an inch.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,200,00
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 600,00

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND
AND THE
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.

Terms for other Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and on Saturday's from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

14, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND £40,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negociable in the principal Places in Europe.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, a large Comfortable BUNGALOW at Byculla, Clare Road, No. 5, with Godown, Stable and a large compound. Apply to R. HORMUSJEE BOTTLEWALLA, No. 90, Borah Bazaar Street.

HOTELS.

MALABAR FAMILY HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

THIS HOTEL is located in the finest, coolest, most healthy and fashionable part of Bombay. "It is close to the sea," and surrounded by Gardens and beautiful Scenery.

The Rooms are very large, and fitted up with every home comfort.

Testimonials, with view of Hotel, forwarded on application.

The distance is within half an hour's drive of the Fort, and fifteen minutes from the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways.

TERMS—MODERATE.

W. H. SARGENT,
Proprietor.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran

TERMS—MODERATE.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.—JEEVANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel is now OPENED.

Terms—Moderate.

JEEVANJEE & Co.

2nd October, 1875

WANTED.

A MUSIC MASTER (MARRIED MAN) wishes to be engaged as a BAND-MASTER i a Regiment, or in Native Chiefs' Bands, lead with a Clarionet, also play a little Pianoforte, Violin and Tune Pianofortes. For Testimonials as to character and efficiency address

J. A. CANNON,
Music Master, Meerut.

FOR SALE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
HAS BEEN RECEIVED.
Price, per case, Ten Shillings and Sixpence,
At 1s. 9d. per Rupee = Rs. 6.
FOR CASH ONLY.
The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS.
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver,
Tortoise shell.
Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

FOR SALE at COST PRICES.—
Fine Cream Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Fine Blue Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Apply to Messrs. BHICOO SAZBA & Co., 23, Apollo Street.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER for WELL SINKING, or for CLEANING OUT OLD WELLS. For particulars apply to

A. H. BULL,
Sahebgunge, via Lickree Gully.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BEST REFINED KEROSINE OIL 120° PROOF.

Kerosine STREET LANTERNS for Illuminating Streets, Compounds and Buildings to fit on posts or to hang on trees.
Best American FLOUR.
Best American DRILLS.
American folding and common LADDERS. Light Portable, and Strong. Convenient for illuminating purposes.
American FORCE PUMPS for watering Gardens and invaluable in case of Fire.

For Sale. Apply to
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW.

CHRISTENING, WEDDING and BIRTH-DAY PRESENTS:—
SETS of SILVER MUG, KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, in case Rs. 50 to 140.
CORAL and BELLS, Rs. 14 to 28.
SETS of SILVER KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, Rs. 25 to 70.
Do. SILVER GILT, Rs. 60 to 80.
SETS of FORK, SPOON and RING, Rs. 50 to 80.
P.&P. BOWL and SPOON, in case, Rs. 110 to 150.
CHILDREN'S SILVER MUGS, Rs. 30, 35, 42, 44, 48, 50, and 60.
SETS of 6 NAPKIN RINGS.
SETS of MUFFINEERS.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
SILVER MUSTARD POTS.
SILVER FISH COVERS.
SILVER AUGDANS.
SILVER TUMBLERS.
SILVER SALVERS.
SILVER EPERGNES.
SILVER BOUQUET HOLDERS.
SILVER CARD CASES.
SILVER CIGAR CASES.
SILVER SNUFF BOXES.
SILVER TROWELS for laying Foundation Stones, with Silver and Ivory Handles, patterns in great variety.

HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY & SIMLA.

CAUTION
TO
BUYERS
AND
CONSUMERS
OF
OIL.

THE EXTENSIVE REPUTATION OF OUR OIL HAVING LED OTHERS TO IMITATE OUR BRAND AND COPY THE GENERAL STYLE OF OUR PACKAGES IN BRANDING AND PACKING INFERIOR GOODS, WE WOULD CAUTION THE PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL AGAINST SUCH IMITATIONS, AND RECOMMEND THEM TO BE SURE AND SEE THAT THE WORDS

"DEVOE'S BRILLIANT"

ARE STENCILLED ON THE CASES AND STAMPED OF THE HIGH *Screw Tops*. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR STAMP ON THE SCREW TOP.

The Devoe Manufacturing Company,
127, Pearl and 80 Beaver Streets,
NEW YORK.

TRUNKS, BAGS & PORTMANTEAUS.

ASQUITH & CO. supply the above of the very Best London Manufacture only, and they can, with confidence, recommend them to Travellers, guaranteeing them strength and durability, combined with lightness and security.

For description of Article, Size, and Price see as follows:—

	Inches.	Cash.	Credit.
Gent's Overland Trunks, best Japanned Canvas, with Strong Brass Locks. The Correct Cabin Height ...	27 30 33 36	25 0 28 0 31 0 34 0	28 0 31 0 34 0 38 0
Extra Quality, best Dull Canvas, very strong, Stout-bound Edges. The best Trunk procurable	30 33	35 0 38 0	39 0 43 0
Trays, fitting the above, can be had at each		3 8	4 0
Ladies' Overland Trunks, fitted with Tray, upper Compartment and Moveable Millinery Division, very strong ...	33 36	50 0 55 0	56 0 62 0
Cabin Boxes, best Japanned Canvas, opening full space at top, with Linen Tray, very compact and strong ...	24	37 0	41 0
Rat way Companions, to fit Under-seat, wide and flat, best Brown Leather Shirt Case and Mocoo Pocket. A very durable and useful article ...	18 22 24	20 0 24 0 26 0	23 0 28 0 29 0
Railway Portmanteaus, fitted as above, best Japanned Canvas, Brass Tumbler Lock	16 18 20 22	12 8 14 0 16 8 18 8	14 0 17 0 18 8 21 0
Best Dull Canvas, extra strong, fitted with extra pair Luggage Straps, and Lever Lock	24 26	29 0 32 0	33 0 36 0
Portmanteaux Brown Tanned Canvas, a very strong and durable article and well suited for Rough Wear, fitted with strong outside Straps, and best Brass Lever Lock	22 24 27 33	28 0 31 0 35 0 41 0	31 0 35 0 40 0 46 0
Air-tight Cases, Suitable for Uniforms, best Japanned Block Tin fitted with Handles, strong Lock and Bolts ...	24 26 28 31	26 0 28 0 35 0 40 0	29 0 32 0 41 0 45 0

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
23 AND 24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM ASQUITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
SLIDE AND SCREW-CUTTING LATHES, RAILWAY WHEEL AND AXLE TURNING LATHES, RADIAL AND VERTICAL DRILLING MACHINES,
SHAPING, MILLING, PLANING, SLOTTING, PUNCHING, SHEARING, PLATE-BENDING, AND SCREWING MACHINES.
A large Stock always on Hand. Two First Prize Medals awarded for excellence of Workmanship in Tools.
HIGH ROAD WELL WORKS, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

TIES, SCARVES, COLLARS, ETC.

A. COOK AND CO.,
TAILORS, SHIRTMAKERS, HOSIERS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
HAVE much pleasure in announcing the arrival of a splendid selection of TIES, SCARVES, COLLARS, &c., which cannot be surpassed in Bombay.
Ladies' colored KID GLOVES (Double Button), Rs. 2-8 per pair.
Gents' LAVENDER and WHITE Rs. 3 and Rs. 2-8 per pair.
Trunks, Portmanteaux and all Overland requisites.
*** *Up-country residents can be supplied with patterns and instructions for self measurement free on application.*

LONDON HOUSE,
NO. 11, HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.
BRANCH DEPOT, BOMBAY,
No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, NEAR BOLTON & Co.,
where Letters may be addressed.
AGENCY IN POONA:
A. D. EZEKIEL,
THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per Copy—Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.

GLOBES.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs, and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.
August 1st, 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

THORPE & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VERY CHOICE SELECTION
OF
NEW GOODS
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
THORPE & CO.,
NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MASONIC CLOTHIERS, &c.,
BOMBAY.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA,
HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS from Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3 a pair.
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders from Out-stations promptly executed.

WALKER & CO.'S
FANCY GOODS BAZAAR
IS OPEN DAILY FROM 9 P. M. TO 6 P.M.
A splendid stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for BIRTHDAY or WEDDING PRESENTS to select from
AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.
WALKER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, ADJOINING WAVERLEY HOTEL.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" of "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
he quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
Dee Works:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND

ROWLAND AND CO.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.
ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery Harness, &c., carefully executed.
OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

FOR SALE.

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS VISITING BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
Price—Rs. 4; with Indian Postage, Rs. 4-4.

Contents:—

PART I.

MAP OF BOMBAY.
MAP OF INDIA.
ALMANACK, 1875-76.
GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE ISLAND
POPULATION.
TRADE AND INDUSTRY.
GOVERNMENT AND REVENUE (IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND MUNICIPAL).
DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF BOMBAY AND THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.
DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS HELD IN BOMBAY.
EXCURSIONS FROM BOMBAY.

PART II.—BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY—
CIVIL AND MILITARY.
MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.
PROFESSIONAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY.
LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICES AND INSTITUTIONS.
FORT STREET DIRECTORY.
LIST OF PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN INHABITANTS OF MALABAR HILL, BREACH CANDY, GRANT ROAD, AND BYCULLA.
FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, CABS, &c.
RATES OF BOAT FARES FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.
ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NAMES.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Indian Statesman, Bombay.*)

SELDOM have we seen a great need so efficiently responded to than in the publication of this valuable historical record of a city that may fairly claim as a mem that usually large share of public interest. It would be difficult to name any place or subject associated with Bombay's rise and progress, or with its present condition, that is left altogether untouched upon; and in the few times when railways serve to double time and annihilate distance, the handy but shrewd remarks here and there will be much condensed to the utmost, but not the less forcibly put forth. Readers of the present day seek to absorb the largest possible amount of what is useful in the shape of information, within the shortest possible space of time, and at the smallest possible expenditure of labour. Herein the patient is well administered to, for a greater extent of research could scarcely have its result compressed into so small a compass. The descriptive portions carry with them a charm of diction worthy the pen of the great "special" we are hoping soon to welcome to Bombay; and they will be found well to repay the reader. Mr Maclean has added a very important contribution to existing literary treasures; and his "Guide to Bombay" will doubtless take its place amongst the standard works of reference.

(*Deccan Herald.*)

WE have found "Maclean's Guide to Bombay" one of the most readable books we have come across for a very long time. The chapters on History and Geography in this volume is quite interesting; a kind of history that, moreover, and we trust that the book which contains it, will take a permanent place as a "Guide to Bombay." The enterprise of the Gazette office has given us a general traveller's Guide, and now the head of the office has given the public a most attractive "Guide to Bombay" itself. Mr. Maclean excels in description, and is very pleasant to go with him through old and almost forgotten paths—brought out into clear light; and back to memory by his vivid description of them in this volume. We trust it will be bought up by the crowds of visitors now in Bombay.

(*Poona Observer.*)

SUCH a book was a great desideratum, and its having been compiled by so able a hand as its author renders it the most trustworthy work of the kind that could have been desired.

(*Pioneer.*)

THE hope expressed by Mr. J. M. Maclean, in the preface to a Bombay Guide, to be last published (at the Bombay Gazette Office), that it may take rank as the standard guide to Bombay, is likely to be realized. He has collected, in one handy volume, all that anyone can care to know about the place. A residence of fifteen years, a professional knowledge of everything that goes on in the city, and a general study of all that has been written about it, have fitted him for the task.

(*Englishman.*)

IT may, in reality, claim to be a model of what such a publication should be. It is not only an excellent guidebook in the narrower sense of the term, but it combines with topography a complete Directory, along with detailed accounts of the population, trade and industry, administrative arrangements, and history and geography of Bombay.

(*Indian Daily News.*)

A BOOK which will have a permanent value on account of the information it contains, and its general scope, not only as a guide book, but as a book of reference. It seems to contain something about every thing that a visitor would care to know about, and its table of contents enables the reader to "spot" in an instant the thing he wishes to see.

(*Calcutta Statesman.*)

As a Guide to the city the publication is admirable.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

THIS is an excellent and compendious handbook printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, of modest and portable size, but containing a vast amount of information